

MAY

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing
business above McClellan's store, west
side of the public square. A good lot
of materials on hand, and work done with
dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1867.

JOHN W. INZER
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
and
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

DR. J. A. CLOFTON,
OF ALABAMA.
Is located in the country near Seale,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
can be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on the
most complicated cases of all the diseases of the
female system, and for a good many years,
has visited every city in the South.
He will visit Jacksonville, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some time or
our should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.
The citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country are informed that the ma-
chine has been completed and now in suc-
cessful operation.

New Steam Milling Mills.
This machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and is prepared to work and grind
any quantity of flour in any mill in the country.
The Corn mill which has given universal sat-
isfaction, is also still in operation.
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we
promise you that you shall not be disap-
pointed. As he has secured the assistance and
services of A. A. Holt, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller. Wm. Adams.
Feb. 10, 1867

To the Medical
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
vast internal doses which enfeeble the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name of
the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age and the disease. He cures croup, whoop-
ing cough, pneumonia, pleurisy, inflammation of
the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely
well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

House and Lot to Rent.
A house containing four large rooms
and two entries, suitable for a boarding
house, with kitchen, smoke house, and a
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and
well watered, will be rented on good
terms. For particulars enquire at this
office. April 20, 1868.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1865.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 sav. d
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$15 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
will arrive at Blue Moun-
tain (except Sunday) at 12 night
will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.
will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, G. Miller
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
B. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
FITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fisher's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store
COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr.
J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience
in the Cotton trade, will give his special at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865—6m

T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Respectfully offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches.
Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcan-
ite Base, the latest improvement in Me-
chanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.

DR. C. C. PORTER.
Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Who he is
On the first week
in every month—
Broom, the future
Partner, occupied by
him on the north-west corner
of the Public Sq.

NEW
DRUG STORE.
No. 3. Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

TURNER & SIBBON
Assorted to the public that they are receiv-
ing a large stock of
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline.

We are prepared to sell at
WHOLESALE on very reason-
able terms. We have ourselves
that no House this side of Au-
gusta can compete with us.
In addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Choice, La-
vender, Cinnamon, Cloves, Licorice,
Timothy GRASS SEED.
Also, Milled, Buckwheat, &c.
&c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our
stock consists in part of the following ar-
ticles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper.
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
22 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Salt Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp. S. Ammonia,
62 " Nitric Ether,
27 " Assafoetida,
27 " Balsam Capivi,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Casted Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
50 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanned Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
100 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes.

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
25 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower of Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
27 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodine Potash,
24 doz. Sedlet's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs. Tannin,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Ith. K. Lead,
170 " Chrome Green,
170 " Yellow,
120 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

GEORGIA
STATE LOTTERY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,
at its last session, granted to W. W.
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise
money for the purpose of building a House
for, and supporting, Indigent Widows and
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-
SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,
as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-
zens of the State, in the great work of be-
nevolence and charity.
We call the attention of the public to the
GEORGIA SCHEME below, and ask your patron-
age.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember
that should you fail to draw a prize, that
your money will be strictly and Masonically
applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC
AT
ATLANTA, GA.,
ON
Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.
Wednesday, June 10, 1867—Class C.
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH
1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.
21 Prizes of 500 are 10,500.
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.
125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing
the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$10,000 Prize are 1,800.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing
the \$5,000 Prize are 900.
12 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units of
the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$2,500 Prize are 1,800.

421 Prizes, amounting to 165,000.
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3.
Rights 1.50.
All the Prizes above stated are drawn
at every Drawing.

PLAN
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.
The numbers from 1 to 20,000 correspond-
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are printed
on separate slips of paper and enclosed
with small balls and placed in a glass wheel.
All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,
are regularly printed and enclosed and placed
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then
revolved, and two balls, blindfolded, draw
the Numbers and Prizes. One ball draws
one number from the wheel of numbers and at
the same time the other ball draws out one
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number
and prize drawn out are exhibited to the au-
dience, and whatever prize comes out is regis-
tered and placed to the credit of that number;
and this operation is repeated until all the
prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following
order: They are divided into Quarters and
Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the
same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principal
Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders for Tickets by mail or express
to be addressed to
L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,
Mech 30. Atlanta, Ga.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the dep-
ot free of charge. Aug. 25—11f

Empire Shuttle Sewing
Machines
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.
Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO.
616 Broadway, New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!
THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscription in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. I.
Dabney, of Virginia."
The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.
D. F. SMITH,
Feb 16. J. B. MCCAIN.

ROME
STEAM ENGINE
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power
Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cyl-
inder BOILERS,
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c
CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight
Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive
and Car Axles;
Finishing Machinery
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Bolts;
All kinds of Machinery and
BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New
and Improved Machinery and Tools. To IL-
ROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS,
FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND
MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their
interest to send us their orders. We use only
the best material and do our work well.
We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at
our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the
same work can be imported, or done at any
other establishment in the South.
Our long experience in the business and
the large contracts we have heretofore filled,
will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL.
Jas. Nobles, sen., Tins. P. Mitchell, Cash.
John W. Nobles, Master Mechanic & Draught
Wm. Nobles, George Nobles,
Saml. Nobles, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the les-
sons of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for their
Country Produce at the market price taken
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66

"WOOD'S"
PRIZE
MOWERS AND REAPERS!
Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in
this country and Europe.

These world renowned mowers were
awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling,
at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth
England, July, 1865, and at the Great Na-
tional Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in
July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD
MEDAL.

The PRIZE MOWER,
While it retains all the advantages which
made it so universal a favorite, is greatly im-
proved by the addition of
Steel Lined Guards,
New Pitman Connections,
Stronger Knives,
Spring Seat,
Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest
draft, the most durable, and at the same time
the most simple, and best cutting machine in
the world.

The SELF-RAKE REAPER!
Is justly called the "Victor of every com-
petitor" and is constructed on the most scientific prin-
ciples. The new Mowing Attachment gives
general satisfaction and makes one of the most
convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers
known, and we fully warrant it.

The HAND RAKE REAPER.
Is at the same time the cheapest and the best
of its kind ever offered.
It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping,
and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a
Mower it is equal to the best Folding Bar
Machine in use. The ease with which it is
managed, and its changing from Mower to
Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend
it.

Manufactured by the
WALTER A WOOD
Mowing & Reaping Machine Co
Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
GENERAL SALESROOMS,
40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.
206 Lake Street, Chicago.
FOR AGENTS, OFFICE,
77 Upper Thames Street London.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on appli-
cation. April 13, '67.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—11f.

THE "GREAT EXPOUNDER."

"The Constitution was made by the
States, and not by the people united. It
should therefore read, 'We, the people of
the States united.' It was voted for by
the States in Convention, submitted to
the people of each State severally, and
became the Constitution only of the
States adopting it. It is a Federal Con-
stitution, and not a National Govern-
ment."—Daniel Webster.

We merely quote the above to show
what a consummate fool the "Great Ex-
pounder of the Constitution" was—from
the Radical stand-point. If Webster
still lived he would not only have to do
this declaration, but would be required
to believe and teach that only twenty-
five States out of thirty-six are neces-
sary to vote upon a part or the whole of
a Federal Constitution, and that if nine-
teen of the twenty-five should ratify it,
the eleven which are excluded from a
voice in the matter must be held bound
to its provisions just the same as though
they had ratified it.

In addition to this he would be re-
quired to teach that amendments to the
Federal Constitution, proposed and passed
by a fragment of a Congress, in the
enforced absence of the Representatives
of eleven States under threats of that
fragmentary body of being reduced to a
territorial condition and placed under
the domination of negro voters, are valid
as though ratified voluntarily—notwith-
standing that such amendments would
disfranchise and outlaw nine-tenths of
the people of the States so compelled to
ratify.

Would Daniel Webster believe in or
teach such heresies—such diabolical and
tyrannical tricks of political scoundrels?
By no means. Webster was a statesman
—not a demagogue—not a tyrant—not a
villain. Living now, he would be
where his speeches and writings are—on
the side of the Constitution—on the side
of the people—and against every form
of tyranny over the minds of men—
Hence he would not be a Radical, but
the bitter enemy of those now domi-
nating at Washington as a "Congress."

That this would be Daniel Webster's
position now is evidenced by his famous
prophecy, as follows:
"If these infernal fanatics and Aboli-
tionists ever get the power in their hands
they will override the Constitution; set
the Supreme Court at defiance; change
and make laws to suit themselves; lay
violent hands on those who differ with
them in opinion and dare question their
infallibility, and finally bankrupt the
country and deluge it in blood."

That the Radical fanatics have already
fulfilled the first of those predictions
is undeniable, and that they are fast
rushing the country into bankruptcy and
civil war can scarcely be questioned by
those who are watching their movements.
Will the people not give heed to the
warning of the great deal statesman of
the Whig party?—[Harrisburg (Pa.)
Patriot and Union.

Son on a bust, left the father's house
and stayed some days; but he returned,
and said to him: "Wife, kill the prodigal, the calf's returned!"

A shoemaker in Richmond finished a
pair of shoes seventeen and a half inches
long and five and a half inches wide,
for a negro man. He would have to use
the forks of a road for a boot jack.

**Buried Alive--Reserved--A Thrill-
ing Scene.**

The Opanwka (Ill.) Plainedealer, of
April 4, says:

A perilous and exciting accident be-
fell Mr. Frank Farrel, a returned sol-
dier, living at Raritan, in this county,
on Monday last. According to pre-
vious arrangements Mr. Farrel called at
the residence of Mr. Josiah Bokaw,
living a mile and a quarter from the vil-
lage, at a little before 11 o'clock in the
forenoon, and was let down in the well
for the purpose of cleaning it. He had
scarcely reached the bottom, made some
preliminary examinations before he no-
ticed the walls give way. He stepped
into the bucket instantly, shouted his
danger, and asked to be hauled up.—
The men at the windlass, terror-stricken,
drew up with all their strength, and
raised the unfortunate man about ten
feet, when the heavy wall of the well,
about forty-five feet deep, closed in up-
on him with a crash. He seemed to be
buried beyond hope, the heavy stone
and dirt bruising him and locking him
up in a mass. Think of it; thirty-five
feet of stone and earth between him and
sunlight, and unable to move a finger!

Still the rock prevented the earth from
packing down upon him so as to shut
out the air, and the man could breathe
and faintly hear the voices of those a-
bove trying to save him. It was now
11 o'clock.

There were but two to do the digging,
and they made slow progress. Present-
ly one of them remarked to his compan-
ion that the earth showed signs of caving
in, and their labor would be in vain.
Farrel caught the terrible words, and
believing death to be inevitable, began
to pray, with what earnestness the read-
er can imagine.
In the meantime a message was dis-
patched to the village for help. A
number of persons started for the scene
of disaster, but it being All Saints day,
a portion of the crowd turned out. A
few went on, and it was not long before
the necessary assistance was at hand.
The excavation went on with vigor, the
energy, old friends and neighbors of the
buried man could give it. At 2 o'clock,
after three hours of the most trying and
exciting work, Mr. Farrel was rescued,
and drawn out of a premature grave,
badly bruised all at the head and other
portions of the body. The man, who
felt by all at the narrow escape was of
course, unburied.

Mr. Farrel passed through many try-
ing scenes in the army, but he says he
would rather go through the most trying
than to be buried in the manner in which
we have related.

Dr. Harrah is the attending physi-
cian, and has pronounced Mr. Farrel
out of danger.

Which of the Two.
We copy from a recent issue of the
Augusta Constitutionalist:

We would rather have the honest
writing the "Address of Charles J. Jen-
kins to the people of Georgia," than to
be guilty of the authorship of the Gov-
ernor Brown's letter, and to receive from
the Congress of the U. S. the honor and
enjoyment not only of five or six hundred
and plantations of gold and silver, and
gold mines of California. It is a matter
of Governor Jenkins fails to get an
antidote to the poison of a Joseph
Brown, it will be a sad and sorry day
on the manhood of Georgia, and on the
true lovers of their country to believe
that the land is not only beyond salva-
tion, but utterly unworthy of it. For-
ever as Congress is, it is not powerful
enough to murder us. When we are
we are not too weak to commit suicide.
We devoted ourselves to our country
during the late war for independence,
we are worse than madmen to put the
experiment. In this hour of our life
and mortification, when the cowardly
and diplomat had no room of escape
save in speedy coalition with the Repub-
lican Congress, the clerical, honest ones
of Chas. J. Jenkins come to us from the
very aid of anxiety and find us be-
patient and encouraged. These grand
words of a grand old man will cheer
those who have kept their faith to the
faith through good and evil, and that
will cause the blush of shame to mantle
the forehead of those who propose to
barter their birthright for a mass of por-
tage—or even less than that.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]
Registration.

The editor of the Huntsville Ad-
vocate was in this city last week, and in
the last issue of that paper he made a
statement that Hon. Wm. H. Smith, of
Randolph, who is in charge of the Regis-
tration Bureau for this State, has had
off into 42 districts; each district yet
have a Board of Registration, consisting
of one colored, and two white of them,
who will register the voters and super-
vise the elections. Col. Smith is now
appointing the officers of this board in
each district, the members of which are
required to take the test oath, are natu-
rally loyal, and to be in possession of
favor of reconstruction upon the prin-
ciples of Congress. In registering the
voters, the board will act as a unit, and
it will report portions of the district, some
the voters, record their names and the
election precinct they belong to, in a
book, and make return to Col. Smith in
the Capitol.

TENNESSEE.—The Louisville Courier
thus speaks of the nomination of Ed-
ridge for governor of Tennessee:

The conservatives of Tennessee seem to
be inclined for their heartless enemy
in nominating Emerson Edridge as op-
ponent of Browder for the governor.
They have put a plaster of gypsum on
upon Browder's back, and a
which a residence in a hospital and a
horns would be better for him. Ed-
ridge is one of the best and most ex-
cellent speakers upon the continent, and
possesses a power of invective which is
as scathing as it is powerful, and is pre-
cisely what Browder deserves, and
what he will be sure to get. We shall
watch this canvass with great interest,
though we have no doubt that Browder
will dare to meet Edridge on the stump.

ALABAMA.—The (Pa.) paper has
account of a steam plow which breaks
up, harrows, drills and seeds or plants
a strip fifteen and a half feet wide in
each passage. Its rate of progress is
about four miles per hour, and it will
finish off about 96 acres of ground
planting and all, in the space of twelve
hours.

From the Hartford Times, April 24.

What Connecticut has Done.

The Democrats and Conservative men of Connecticut send glad tidings to their brethren throughout the Union. They have achieved a victory for the true principles of the Constitution. They have rebuked the men who are trying to introduce military despotism into our Union. They have rebuked the Radical Congress.

They have rebuked the recklessness and extravagance of a fanatical party. They have sustained the principles of the Constitution.

They have sustained the constitutional course of President Johnson and the doctrine of his veto messages.

They fought the battle on great national issues. They met the bill of despotism recently passed by Congress, with all its supplements, by an emphatic protest.

They demanded the Union for which earneests fought.

They demanded representation in Congress for all the States.

They demanded that the rights of the State should not be subverted, nor civil government in any part of the Union destroyed.

They protested against the centralization of power, and the usurpation by Congress of authority not delegated by the Constitution.

They opposed negro suffrage and the force bill of Congress, to fasten it upon the State.

They protested against the assumption of power by an arrogant and fanatical Congress to repeal a section of the Constitution of Connecticut, in order to open the ballot boxes of the State to the African race.

Clearly and definitely were the principles of the Democratic and Conservative Union defined. Squarely were the destructive devices of the Radicals met. Glorious and heart cheering to the Union men of every State is the result.

We elect our State ticket by 700 majority.

We place in the Executive chair the Hon. James B. English, the true Union man, and the true friend of the working man.

We elect the Hon. R. D. Hubbard, the friend of the Constitution and the Union, in the First District, over Mr. Denning, who has voted for military despotism and disunion measures, and followed, adjacently, the demands of Thad. Stevens and Charles Sumner. We have elected Mr. Hubbard by a majority of 500.

Mr. Denning was chosen to the last Congress by a majority of 2,278.

We have elected the Hon. Julius H. Perkins in the Second District 2,500 majority, over a "pro-esser" and a Had-son of the bitterest dye.

We have elected the Hon. William Barnum, the Iron Man, the good and honest citizen, of great business talent, over the poor creature who publishes his own shame to the world and gloats over his manifold deceits. The majority for William H. Barnum must be over 500.

We have red-erred the State, and this is all we promised. It is enough. It is glorious, for it is a blow for the Union of our fathers, a protest against military despotism, and arrogant usurpation of power by Congress.

Friends, throughout the country! Let us calmly consider this great result—this victory which is to sweep over many of the Northern and Western States as certainly as that the people love liberty and respect civil government. It has been achieved against vast odds. The whole force of the Republican party of the country was brought to bear against us. Their money and their men were sent here to defeat us. We had little aid from abroad, while our opponents, charging the Democracy with using money to cover up Republican corruption and the filth of money which they brought to bear against us, had all they wanted.

The results is peculiarly gratifying, because it is achieved on principle and the bold and startling issues forced upon by Congress.

Thanks to a noble people the laboring men the Conservatives, the Democrats, who have achieved this work. Thank God for the kind Providence which has smiled upon a just cause, and favored those who have struggled for civil law and free government. The light is breaking. The people are moving.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNION.—The Democratic Committee of Connecticut greet you with the result of the election in this State. The Democrats and Conservative electors have achieved a signal victory on these issues: In favor of representation in Congress by every State.

Immediate union on the basis of the Constitution.

No usurpation of undelegated power by Congress.

No military despotism in this Republic.

No Congressional force bills to establish negro suffrage.

On these issues we have swept the State by 800 majority of 1,800 on Congressmen.

We gained three or four members of Congress.

On these issues was the battle fought and won.

JAS. GALLAGHER, Chm'n.

Another Crevasse on the Lafourche. A planter who arrived in this city, last night, reports that crevasse has occurred above the St. Mary's Church, on the right bank of the bayou Lafourche, which threatens to ruin 200 or 300 families in the parish. The planters have the necessary gunny sacks but need

plank and provisions for the workmen necessary to stop the break, which we hope the authorities will promptly furnish, especially as we are informed that many of the sufferers have worked nobly upon the other crevasses on the bayou, and will have just cause of complaint if they are not assisted in their dire extremity in return.—[New Orleans Bee, 19th.

From the Mobile Daily Times, April 24.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.

A Lady Killed by a Mistake in Filling a Prescription.

A very unfortunate case of sudden death from accidental poisoning occurred yesterday, and threw a considerable portion of the city into a state of excitement.

Mrs. Adella F. Van Hagen, the lady who has fallen a victim to this mistake, was a young married lady of Mobile, but little over eighteen years of age, and the wife of a well known Mobile business man.

She had been suffering from ill health for a few weeks past, and was the mother of a child about two months old.

The physician attending her had been giving Citrate of Potassa as a neutral mixture, and the bottle becoming exhausted was sent to be refilled at the store of Wm. H. Beld.

The store was undergoing repairs at the time, and the bottles were all removed from the shelves and standing on the counter in order to make room for the painters.

When the prescription was brought in, it was handed to Mr. Roberts, one of the most careful and oldest of Apothecaries in Mobile, and through some mistake, which the most expert and careful one is liable to commit, he filled the bottle, not with the Citrate of Potassa, but with the Cyanuret of Potassium, a deadly poison.

The mistake was not discovered until too late, and the dose of poison was administered to the unfortunate lady, and in a short time she was dead.

It is said that after taking the second swallow the lady detected the noxious nature of the mixture, and at once said, "I am so sick," or words to that effect.

Considerable excitement was at once caused in the neighborhood of the residence of the deceased, on the corner of St. Louis and St. Joseph streets, and the Coroner proceeded to the spot to hold an inquest. The following is the official report:

At an inquisition taken this 23d day of April, A. D. 1867, upon and in view of the body of Mrs. Adella F. Van Hagen, then and there lying dead we, the Jurors, find that the deceased came to her death from accidental poisoning by the substitution of cyanuret of potassium for the citrate of potassa in filling a prescription.

The mistake was made by Seth W. Roberts, a druggist of this city, in consequence of the proximity and resemblance of the two (2) bottles containing the different preparations, and which had been removed from their proper place for repairs to the store.

In justice to a good man, and druggist, we cannot refrain from saying that none deplore this lamentable mistake more than Mr. Roberts. With an established reputation, and with 28 years experience in Mobile, he is too well known for the public to doubt that the mistake must have been one over which he had no control. A long life of sobriety, and of careful attention to business, is the unassailable record of this gentleman, in this instance so unfortunate.

This unfortunate mistake illustrates the wisdom of the preference shown in the pharmacopoeia for the medicinal instead of the chemical names of drugs.

The observance of the old-fashioned name "prussiate of Potash," though chemically inaccurate, would have avoided the error.

Fearful Tragedy at Augusta.

Augusta, April 23.—A fearful tragedy occurred at the race course near this city last night. Jerry Reid and a man named Meister had an altercation. Reid fired at Meister, shooting W. M. Hunter, who interceded to prevent the difficulty. A brother of Meister's shot Reid. Both parties are dead. The affair is much regretted by the community.

How Radical Aristocrats Love Poor Laborers.

RADICAL FREEDOM OF SPEECH!

RADICAL COTTON LORDS TELL THEIR WORKMEN TO VOTE THEIR WAY OR STARVE!

From the Hartford Times of the 13th.

We have chronicled the fact that the Republican managers of the factories in Rockville have discharged fifty of their employers for voting the Democratic ticket. They put it on the ground that they were members of the Rockville Workingmen's League, and say they will turn away every operative in the various mills who belongs to that league.

They have at the same time added an hour a day to the hours of labor (making twelve hours) and cut down their wages ten per cent. This infamous proscription of men who differ with them in politics shows how insincere the Republicans were in claiming, before the election, to be the friends and champions of the working men. It does not cow down the workingmen as much as was New England slave-drivers expected it would; for the name of League was enrolled on the list of the night following the day of the proscription. Many of the discharged men have dependent families and need assistance.

In Windsor Locks a workingman was

discharged on election day because he voted against the Republicans.

In Portland the most shameful oppression of workmen has for years been practised by the Republican employers. Men were told by open proclamation that they should lose their situations if they dared to vote the Democratic ticket. That shameful course gave the town last year to the Radicals, but they met some difficulty in repeating the programme this year, for the workingmen organized a Protective League, and announced their purpose to vote.

Most of them did vote, and they carried the town, gaining sixty or seventy votes.

For this assertion of their rights as freemen, the quarry-men were notified by the quarry-owners that their services will not be required for the year to come.

But this proscription proved too bad a dose even for the Republican workingmen, on whom the quarry owners relied to continue work. These men, on learning of the shameful treatment to which their fellow-workmen had been subjected, acted like men. They threw down their picks and drills and told the owners that they would no longer work.

The result is that a thousand men have, since Tuesday, been idle at Portland, and at all the quarries work had ceased.

A large and interesting meeting was held at Middletown last night (Friday) to consider what course ought to be taken to protect the workingmen of the quarries. Mr. Gallagher of New Haven, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Griffin, and Mr. Baron of Middletown, made addresses. It was resolved to stand by the workingmen, and a committee was appointed to visit the quarry owners at once and see what terms of adjustment they were willing to accede to.

MIDDLETON, April 6.

To Hartford Times:

An immense indignation meeting was held last night, on account of the conduct of the quarry companies.

Speeches were made by Gallagher, Hubbard, Griffin, Bacon, and others.

A thousand men have struck to sustain their discharged fellow-laborers. The country will sustain all.

Full report for Monday.

M. E. GRIFFIN.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY AT MILWAUKEE.—The Milwaukee (Wis.) News says of their late charter election:

"It was the most hotly contested election held in the city for many years. Encouraged by their partial success last November, the Republicans went into the contest with a desperate determination to conquer, and hesitated at no unscrupulous means to accomplish their purpose.—The result is a complete and overwhelming victory for the Democracy.

The entire Democratic ticket, and nearly all the Democratic ward candidates are elected, and the result shows a Democratic majority in the city of nearly two thousand votes—a gain of more than a thousand votes since November. Milwaukee accordingly resumes her former proud position as 'the Democratic banner city of the Union!'

A Letter from Rome, Ga., to the Augusta Constitutionalist, says:

"The Seclusion, Rome and Dalton Railroad, under the Presidency of Gen. John E. Johnson, is regarded now as a fixed fact, to be completed so soon as money can do it. The financial difficulties in the way have all been adjusted, and as an earnest of what will be done right away, \$500,000 passed through here yesterday in the hands of the engineer, Mr. Barney, to be employed in putting on a force at each end of the road. The iron is being laid from Blue Mountain to Jacksonville now, and the sum above mentioned will act as a stimulus, doubtless, to the enterprise at all points. New York capitalists furnish the funds, taking a lease on the road, and full control of all its profits till the debt is paid."

Morals of Memphis.—The Memphis Avalanche says that there are in that city fourteen gambling houses, each of which pay \$100 monthly blackmail to the police. There are nineteen brothels. The contribution to the police is \$25 each a month. Each inmate pays an additional \$10 every month. A short time ago a very bold robbery was committed—\$1496 was stolen. By appointment a policeman met the robbers at a gambling-house, to obtain the share of the police. It being difficult to effect a division, the money was sent out and charged, the policeman waiting the return of the messenger.

Aid for the South.—The Baltimore Sun of the 19th inst., after enumerating various contributions for the relief of the South, says:

"The steamer Falcon will take to-day three thousand bushels of corn and ten thousand pounds of bacon to Charleston, and the schooner Fannie A. Bailey will sail for the same point to-morrow with ten thousand bushels of corn and thirty thousand pounds of bacon. The United States ship Relief, placed at the disposal of the commission by the Secretary of the Navy, sailed from New York to-day for this port, and on her arrival will be at once dispatched with a cargo to Mobile, Alabama."

The most sensible speaker at a large Union meeting, held recently at Little Rock, was a negro named Peyton. He said that his brethren must have noticed that the burden of all the speeches they had listened to was, their vote. He knew that there was not one of his color present who placed any confidence in what they had heard, and he would tell white men when they went electioneering, they must take a colored man along with them, or they would not be

believed. He had lived in this city 35 years, and a slave until the war had set him free. Providence has vouchsafed him kind masters, and his lot had been a happy one. He knew as good men in the South as ever came from the North; and his brethren must be careful whom they listened to. They should prepare themselves to rightly use the freedom that he been bestowed upon them. He closed his speech by invoking a blessing upon his hearers. He was listened to with profound attention, and loudly cheered by the assemblage.

JOHN D. HOKE, is just receiving direct from New York a desirable stock of

GOODS.

Well selected and selling at short profits. March 2nd, 1867.

THE very Best Rio and Lagaira COFFEE—E. C. H. E.—Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown New Orleans SUGAR, Tea, Cheese, &c.

Just received by JNO. D. HOKE.

M. P. STOVALL, WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Building, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts.

AUGUST 1, 66.

Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce.

Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson street, on the site formerly occupied by "Doughty, Bland & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

J. HICKLING & Co's Great Sale of Watches.

On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of Ten Dollars! Without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory!

500 Solid Gold H'g Watches \$250 to 750
500 Gold Ladies Watches 200 to 500
500 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 500
1,000 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 500
3,000 Gold H'g Double watches 150 to 250
5,000 Gold H'g Lever watches 100 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 125
1,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250
5,000 Gold Ladies Watches 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 75
10,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 100
25,000 Hunting Silver Watches 35 to 50
25,000 Assorted watches all kinds 10 to 75

Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but \$10 while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown.

Messrs. J. Hickling & Co.'s Great American Watch Co., New York City, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming articles are placed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth \$750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1 eleven for \$2, thirty-three and elegant premium for \$5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and most superb watch for \$15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, daily authorized by government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us!

J. HICKLING & CO., 149 Broadway—near P. O. city of New York.

Feb. 9, 1867—3m.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S Improved Billiard Tables, With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP, 43 Mercer Street, New York.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with 1 lb. of trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Rush Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO., 208 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

SEMA Advertisements.

HOGGS, NOTT & WOODS, GROCERS.

Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, Ala.

Will keep on hand a complete assortment of Flour, Meal, Apples, Hops, Oats, Corn, &c., &c. Will advance liberally on consignments of Cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.

J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.

R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description.

We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharfboat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JONES & Co.) RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House, will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—11.

LUNDIE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO W. V. LUNDIE.) COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES: M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Laysley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; J. J. & H. Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hamon, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1867.

T. H. ROSSER, J. M. FORNEY.

ROSSER & MOREY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms. Nov. 2, 1866—6m.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. ALEXANDER.

J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, Central War-house Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

W. H. EAKER, W. F. K. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co. SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at this City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.

Tarpauline and Warehouse will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce Respectfully solicited. June 9, 1866—9m.

JAS. L. MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c. No. 10, BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

PHILIP WEAVER, Selma, Ala. J. D. RITCHEN, New Orleans, La. WEAVER & KITCHEN, GROCERS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

G. J. THOMAS, GROCER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, WATER STREET, Opposite the Gee House, SELMA, ALA.

I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade. T. W. STREET.

MOBILE Advertisements.

THURBER & CO. RECEIVING FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO: St. John, Powers & Co., Mobile; Harrison & Bostwick, Post, Smith & Co., New York; Brown, Delislet & Co., Montgomery; Gilmer & Co., Rich'd Jones, Esq., Raleigh, Jones & Co., New Orleans. March 2, 1867.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, Mobile. CHAS. C. STEWART, Sumter Co., Ala.

J. E. CROOK, Mobile.

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.) GENERAL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Water and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 10 North Commerce & North Front Sts. MOBILE, ALA.

W. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATKINS, Mobile, Ala. Choctaw Co., Ala. City of Richmond, Va. & Co. SAM. COWIN, Mobile, Ala. Party of Barren, Hynes & Co. MARTIN, COWIN & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

LEE, LEE, LEE! THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Alabama, for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist of the New World has ever produced.

Sold only by subscription—apply at once. April 13, 1867. M. T. LEDBETTER.

GROVESTEN & CO. Piano Forte Manufacturers, 459, Broadway, New York.

Attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp-pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesten Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for 1854 successive years, the Gold and Silver Medals from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Terms—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent FREE. Jan. 12, 1867—17.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 11, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1571

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Tallapoosa, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

DR. J. A. CLOFTON, Of Alabama.

Has located in the country near Seaboard, Komar county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI.

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South.

He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

JACKSONVILLE FLOURING MILLS.

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, are informed that the undersigned has completed and now in successful operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.

His machinery is all new and in excellent order, and he is prepared to make as good an article of Flour as any mill in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation. Bring on your wheat and corn, and we promise you that you shall not go away dissatisfied, as he has secured the assistance and services of A. Adlerholt, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS. Feb. 16, 1867.

To be Solicited

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which entangle the stomach, poison the blood, and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a good garden, with choice fruit trees, and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars enquire at this office. April 20, 1868.

J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law.

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Tallapoosa, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$5.00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 12 night

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga, and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00

E. G. BARNEY.

A. D. FITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

FITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

W. L. Reel and Sell, Ship or Store COFFIN and other Produce for the Planters. Mr.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga. Sept. 28, 1866—6m

T. SPALDING, Dental Surgeon.

Jacksonville, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in its various branches.

Whole or partial sets inserted on Vulcanite Bases, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession. Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square. Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

DR. C. C. PORTER, Surgeon Dentist.

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Sq.

NEW DRUG STORE.

No. 3. Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

TURNLEY & GIBBONS

Announce to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

Since the Heavy Decline.

We are prepared to sell at wholesale and very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us. In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lucerne, Orm, Lucerne, French and Timothy, GRASS SEED.

Also, Millet, buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper.

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,

22 lbs. Benzic Acid,

50 lbs. Nitric "

50 " Muratic "

126 " Sulphuric "

84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,

100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,

275 lbs. Alum,

57 " Spts. Ammonia,

63 " Sugar Syrup,

27 " Assafoetida,

33 " Balsam Capivi,

53 " Blue Mass,

32 " Refined Borax,

32 " Camolene,

4 gals. Castor Oil,

12 boxes Castile Soap,

10 lbs. Chloroform,

50 " Cream Tartar,

12 " Dover Powder,

100 " Glycerine,

100 " Black Pepper,

50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,

50 " Gum Arabic,

25 " Gum Myrrh,

50 " Pressed Hops,

2000 " White Lead,

200 " Red Lead,

5 lbs. Tallow Oil,

5 " Linseed Oil,

7 " Kerosene Oil,

2 " Machine Oil,

54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,

209 " assorted Corks,

12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,

35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,

300 " Epsom Salts,

321 " Flower'd Sulphur,

600 " Brimstone,

27 " Copperas,

5 " Gum Opium,

5 " Powdered Opium,

10 " Iodine Potash,

24 doz. Seidlitz's Powders,

300 lbs. Bf. Carb Soda,

25 ozs. Vanilla,

25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,

12 doz. Concentrated Lye,

60 lbs. Madras Indigo,

100 " Lamp Black,

100 " Bla k Lead,

172 " Chrome Green,

172 " Yellow,

800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,

123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS, 75 CENTS.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a House for, and supporting Indigent Widows and Orphans—the Home to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them, as a Board of Managers, some of the best citizens of the State, in the great work of benevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember that should you fail to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and Masonically applied to their charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT ATLANTA, GA.,

ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.

Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.

Wednesday, June 13, 1867—Class C.

Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH.

1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.

1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.

1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.

1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.

2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.

24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.

25 Prizes of 250 are 12,500.

125 Prizes of 100 are 12,500.

100 Prizes of 100 are 10,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$500 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are 4,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are 1,800.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$160 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are 1,440.

18 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the \$2,500 Prize are 1,800.

124 Prizes, amounting to 100,000.

Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1.50.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

PLAN

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 20,000 corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, are written on separate slips of paper and enclosed in small tubes and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two boys, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One boy draws one number from the wheel of numbers and at the same time the other boy draws out one of the tickets and of prize. The number and prize drawn are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and placed to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Four Quarters or eight Elphs bearing the same number constitute a Whole Ticket. PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,

Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to

L. R. BRODENT, Agent.

Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager, Me 30.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, '67.

Empire Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE M. CO. 616 Broadway New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county Ala; for "The Life and Campaigns of General (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L. Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author, a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the General, died at once.

Sold only by subscription.

at once.

at once.

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at once.

ROME STEAM ENGINE

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, GA.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power

Locomotive, Fine, Tubular & Cylinder

BOILERS

Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,

BLAST PIPES,

COTTON PRESSES,

SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR

Rolling Mills.

Blair Furnaces,

Railroads,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c

CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.

Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles;

Mining Machinery

For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;

Bridge-castings and Bolts;

All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have now improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, and MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL.

Jas. Nobles, Jr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash.

John W. Nobles, Master Mechanic & Druggist

Wm. Nobles, (Georgia Nobles.)

SAUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE

MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth, England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the first Premium, Grand Gold Medal.

The PRIZE MOWER,

While it retains all the advantages which have made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards,

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 11, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1571

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX,

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Tallapoosa, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall, also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

of Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seale, Rembert county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA,

TUMORS, POLYPI,

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South.

He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

JACKSONVILLE

FLOURING MILLS.

THE flouring mills of Jacksonville and surrounding country, are informed that the undersigned has completed and now in successful operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.

His machinery is all new and in excellent order, and he is prepared to make as good an article of Flour as any mill in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation.

Bring on your wheat and corn, and we promise you that you will not go away dissatisfied, as he has secured the necessary services of A. A. Adair, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.

Feb. 16, 1867

To the Suffered

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH, propo

ses a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smoke house, and a good garden, with choice fruit trees, and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars enquire at this office. April 20, 1868.

J. H. CALDWELL,

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Tallapoosa, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$5.00 saved; 24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18.00 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma, daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until further notice, will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M. And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M. Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga, and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00

J. F. GRANT.

A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,

PITNER, COOPER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

or Store CUPION and other

Produce for the Planters. Mr.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866—6m

T. T. SPALDING,

Dental Surgeon,

Jacksonville, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in its various branches.

Whole or partial sets inserted on Vulcanite base, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession. Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL be in

Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the sum formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner

of the Public Sq

NEW

DRUG STORE.

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ANSWER to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

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Having bought most of them

Since the Heavy Decline.

We are prepared to sell at

WHOLESALE on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lucerne, Orchard, Beans, Rape and Timothy GRASS SEED.

Also, Millet, buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,

Fine Wine, Brandy and

Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink

and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,

22 oz. Benzoic Acid,

50 lbs. Nitric

50 " Maricatic

130 " Sulphuric

84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,

100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,

275 lbs. Alum,

57 " Sp's Ammonia,

37 " Nitric Sulphur,

27 " Assafoetida,

33 " Balsam Capivi,

58 " Blue Mass,

50 " Refined Borax,

32 " Calomel,

44 gals. Castor Oil,

12 boxes Castor Soap,

10 lbs. Chloroform,

50 " Cream Tartar,

12 " Dover Powder,

100 " Ginger,

100 " Black Pepper,

50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.

50 " Gum Arabic,

25 " Gum Myrrh,

25 " Pressed Hops,

2000 " White Lead,

2000 " Red Lead,

5 bbls. Tanner's Oil,

3 " Linseed Oil,

12 lbs. Sulf. Potash,

7 " Kerosene Oil,

3 " Machine Oil,

54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,

208 " assorted Corks,

12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,

35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,

200 " Epsom Salts,

300 " Flower'd Sulphur,

321 " Brimstone,

600 " Copperm,

27 " Gum Opium,

10 " Tofide Potash,

24 doz. Seidel's Powders,

300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,

25 ozs. Tannin,

25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,

12 doz. Concentrated Lye,

60 lbs. Madras Indigo,

100 " Lamp Black,

100 " Blk & Lead,

172 " Chrome Green,

300 " Yellow,

100 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,

123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS, &c.

GEORGIA

STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a House for, and supporting Indigent Widows and Orphans—the Home to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

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We call the attention of the public to the GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember that should you fail to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and Masonically applied to that charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT

ATLANTA, GA.,

ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.

Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.

Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.

Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH

1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.

1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.

1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.

1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.

2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.

24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.

55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.

125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.

160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

5 Approximation Prizes of \$500 each for the nine remaining units of the sum ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are 4,500.

5 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the sum ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

5 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the sum ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are 1,000.

5 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the sum ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are 500.

18 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the sum ten of the Nos. drawing the \$2,500 Prizes are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 108,000.

Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1.50.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

PLAN

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND

EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 36,000 corresponding with the numbers on the tickets are placed on separate slips of paper and enclosed with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two boys, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One boy draws one number from the wheel of numbers and at the same time the other boy draws out one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and paid to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket. Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the same number, constitute a Whole Ticket. PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,

Deputy Grand Master, Principal

Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express

to be addressed to

L. R. BRODENT, Agent,

Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,

Mer 30. Atlanta, Ga.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot

free of charge. Aug. 25—1f

Empire Shuttle Sewing

Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Pur-

poses.

Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE M. CO.

616 Broadway New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

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receive subscriptions in Calhoun county

Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of General

(Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.

Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal

Hero. The only edition authorized by his

widow. The author, a personal friend and

Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.

Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.

D. F. SMITH, J. B. McGA

ROME

STEAM ENGINE

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, Ga.

NOLLES & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power

Locomotive, Fine Tubular & Cyl-

inder BOILERS,

Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,

BLAST PIPES,

COTTON PRESSES,

SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR

Rolling Mills,

Blast Furnaces,

Railroads,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c.

CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.

Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive

and Car Axles.

Mining Machinery

For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;

Bridge-castings and Bolts;

All kinds of Machinery and

BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New

and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAIL-

ROAD BOX, BRIDGE, CONTRACTOR,

FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND

MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their

interest to send us their orders. We use

the best material and do our work well.

We

**Murder of Lieut. Floyd W. Nunn at
Summersville, Miss.**

[From the Mobile Register.]
A gentleman who has just returned from Summersville, Noxubee county, Miss., gives us the following particulars of the murder of Lieut. Floyd W. Nunn of that place, on the night of the 12th inst.

Mr. Nunn was murdered in his store on the night in question, while lying in bed, by a young man named Fitzgerald, about eighteen years of age, who had been roving about the country, trading horses, for some time before the murder. On the morning of the 13th Mr. Nunn did not make his appearance at breakfast, as usual, and his father went down to the store, where the young man usually slept, to learn the cause of his non-appearance. The front door was standing open, and on going into the back room Mr. Nunn found that his son had been murdered, and his trunk robbed of four hundred or five hundred dollars. He was still breathing, but was quite insensible, and died very soon after.

Fitzgerald was at once suspected of the crime. Several people living in the neighborhood saw him that morning, and from one of them he inquired the way to Philadelphia, Miss., and of another the way to DeKalb. These two places were in almost opposite directions, and it was this fact first led to the suspicion of Fitzgerald as the murderer. A party of men immediately started in pursuit of him but did not overtake him until he had reached the house of his father, who lives somewhere on the Southern Railroad, between Jackson and Meridian. Fitzgerald attempted to escape from his pursuers when they came up, firing several shots at them as he retreated. The shots were returned and one of them took effect in his face, but did not injure him seriously. On being arrested he confessed the crime for which he was charged, and implicated an older brother, who was also arrested.

The prisoners were taken to Summersville, where they made a full confession. The younger Fitzgerald stated that the plan of the murder was suggested by his brother, but that he was committed by himself, and that there were two other persons in the village whom it had been their intention to murder and rob. He confessed also to having killed several other men for their money, one of them an old man in the lower portion of the State, whom he called up out of his bed at night and shot. He stated further that while crossing Pearl River, and having killed Nunn, he asked the ferryman how much money he had; the ferryman replied that he had ten dollars; "if he had had twenty dollars," said Fitzgerald, "I would have killed him."

On the night of the 12th, the younger Fitzgerald, according to his own statement, approached the store of Nunn and concealed his horse (a stolen one) in the bushes, and waited until some negroes who were making some purchases in the store had gone, when he went up and asked permission of Nunn to spend the night with him. The permission was granted, and as it was then 11 o'clock, he at once went to bed together. Nunn was very restless and neither went to sleep. Fitzgerald complained of being chilly and was told by Nunn that he had better get up, kindle a fire and take a drink of whisky. This Fitzgerald did and Nunn having turned in bed, with his back to the fire, Fitzgerald seized a billet of wood and struck him on the head two or three times. Thinking that he had killed his victim, he broke open and rifled a trunk from which he had seen Nunn take some money when they had traded horses a few weeks before. He then mounted his horse and rode away.

After the arrest of the two brothers, a thousand dollars of the stolen money was recovered, and the older Fitzgerald wrote to his father, from Summersville, telling where two hundred and fifty dollars additional could be found, and requesting him to send it to Mr. Nunn's family.

Several of the citizens of Summersville started for Macon with the murderers, but had gone not more than a mile from the village when they were met by about twenty men, who took possession of the prisoners, and when our informant left nothing more had been heard of them. They are supposed to have been "lost in the woods." They certainly deserved such a fate, and even a worse one.

We should have said in the proper place that when Fitzgerald had robbed the trunk and reached the door on his way out of the store, he heard a groan from Mr. Nunn, and returning to the bed, struck him a blow with a blacksmith's hammer, driving the sharp end of the instrument up to the handle in the temple of his victim.

not a white washing affair with a packed jury and a phantasmagoria of influence, but an honest investigation, untrammelled by the influence which the War Department knows so well how to bring to bear upon courts within its reach. Were this fellow, Holt, anything of a man, he would demand a thorough investigation of his conduct; his failure to do so, together with his effort to thwart every such proceeding, but strengthen the suspicion which exists against him. But why not bring him to trial?—N. Y. World.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Under the very peculiar and distressing circumstances, by which an estimable lady, the wife of one of my friends, has met with an untimely death, I deem it a duty I owe to the bereaved husband and friends, the attending physician, my employer and the public, to make a simple statement of the facts as they occurred, and must leave the matter in the hands of those who are to be my judges, to say, whether or not, I have been culpably negligent, or whether, perhaps, hundreds of others, if placed in the same circumstances, are so infallible that they would not stand in precisely the same situation as I do at present.

I will then state that, for some days, and more particularly on Tuesday, the morning of the sad occurrence, my mind had been violently exercised by circumstances of a peculiar nature, which it is not necessary here to mention.

Suffice it to say that just before breakfast Mr. Van Hagen came into the store and handed me a vial, labelled and requested me to repeat the mixture. On examining the prescription I found it called for a four ounce neutral mixture. I then turned to the counter, which was filled with bottles and jars, indiscriminately placed there from the dispensing department, in order that the slave could be painted. Taking up the bottle containing, as I supposed, Potassio Citrat I weighed out the given quantity, compounded the prescription, and gave it to Mr. V.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Dr. R. Miller called at the store and requested me to hand him the prescription filed. On referring to the prescription I remarked that he feared a fatal mistake had been made. Shooking the idea, yet so confident, I applied the vial to my mouth and at once detected the presence of Hydrocyanic Acid. On examining the bottles on the counter I discovered a bottle of each, Potassio Cyanuret and Potassio Citrat, both of which are precisely alike in size, shape and in appearance, with labels commencing the same thing, Potassio, differing only in the last syllables. I had been daily compounding prescriptions of the citrate, and very rarely of the cyanide. I think the vial will show, not often that once in twelve months; and, in the dispensing department, it was kept out of view, while the citrate was always where the hand could be placed on it with facility, but as the unfortunate removal of the bottles for the object heretofore mentioned, placed this with a half or side view of the Potassio to me, the mistake has occurred in this way. That the mistake has occurred, is true, too true, alas! for those who have thereby been bereaved; too true, alas! for me, that I should have been instrumental in that which has brought sorrow into the family of any one, more particularly of those who are my friends, whose confidence, as to capability and carefulness, I have enjoyed for years, but whose loss I can never repair. Their confidence I may still have, but sorrow and care, for this one mysterious dispensation, must follow me to my grave.

Then, I will ask of the public charity only, they who can only probably view this lamentable occurrence, from one standpoint, cause, judge of the matter, as the members of Medical Fraternity, who can take the numbers of instances where mistakes have been made under much less difficult circumstances.

But if culpability be pronounced on me for this one only unfortunate act, of a life of thirty-five years of devotion to a business which I have striven to excel in and in which I have prided myself as being competent and careful, in which I have enjoyed the confidence of the Medical Fraternity, eleven years in Philadelphia, and twenty-four here. If for this one act I must lose your confidence and abandon all my hopes of many years yet of usefulness, and seek a measure support for my family, in these my later years, at some other business, or in some foreign land, I must submit to your decision. Should you however, decree otherwise, reason will dictate to every reasonable man, such a thing never can occur again at his hands, and in his hand, I am more willing now if possible, to trust than ever before.

At the hands of the Medical Fraternity, I ask only their impartial decision. To my fellow doctors I can only say that, for my employer and myself, I ask simply justice at your hands, knowing me as you have done these many years. I ask no more than is due, and that I know you will give; and, in conclusion, suffer me to warn you by the admonition.

Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed, lest he falleth.

SETH W. ROBERTS
Mobile, April 24th, 1867.

**Gen. D. H. Hill on the Situation.
TOO RHEUMATIC TO TURN
SOMERSAULTS.**

The following sentiments of Gen. D. H. Hill, who was an original opponent of secession, are taken from editorials in the *May* number of the "Land We Love."

The disfranchised class have no political aspirations and no lamentations over their situation. There is not one of them who is not willing to have as a ruler an original Union man of principle and integrity such as Moore, of North Carolina, Perry, of South Carolina, Jenkins, of Georgia, and Sharkey, of Mississippi. But we fear that we may get an old fire eater now dressed up in the star-spangled banner, with an eagle feather in his hat, who says Yankee don't do as a grace before meat, and Hall Co. militia as a thanksgiving after it. Better a military ruler for a century than a simple town of such a kind! The military ruler has no partisan to reward, and no enemies to gratify.

The fair presumption is that he will be just and impartial, having no controlling motive but a sense of duty. There is not one of the five Districts in so unhappy a condition to day as is Tennessee in the Union.

It becomes then, the imperative duty of voters to choose true men, not turn coats and weather-cocks, men whose consistent unionism will be satisfactory to the dominant party. Such men as genuine representatives and legislators who will not be out upon personal aggrandizement and building up a party, but will strive earnestly to promote the happiness and prosperity of their sorely stricken, perplexed, and impoverished country.

The Methodist of New York says he regrets to perceive that the land loved by the editor of this Magazine is not the whole United States, but only a rather troublesome section of it. Our gentleman wrote a kind letter, proposing an exchange; we cordially accepted his offer. We candidly confess that we have a great liking for our Methodist friends. They made such splendid rebels. Why, a rebel Methodist had no more fear in him than a wild Irishman from Tipperary. For his attack upon us, we judge that the Northern Methodists belong also to the Church militant. However, as opening fire under flag of truce, was so universally reprobed by both sides we rather feel free to think that our worthy brother belonged to the "Home Guards," and not to the army in the field.

A body, who had written a really valuable book, once told us that, a favorable criticism of his book would be more agreeable than the usual stereotyped phrases of condemnation, which proved that the crime had not, even at the pages of the book he had used to review.

It is plain to us that his excellent contemporary had not read our Magazine. For although we are exceedingly national, yet we are not aware of manifesting any special partiality for Massachusetts; but that we cannot be justly accused of unduly loving "the troublesome section of the United States."

Moreover, we are getting old and we have been afflicted with rheumatism a long time; which affliction rebel campaigning for four years did not much improve. We have not, therefore, the astonishing activity of some of our friends in Dixie, and cannot, then, make such neat somersaults as they, nor can we pay supple jacks so well. Our old friends in secession our fire eaters, our Yankee batters, have thrown a somersault, and are now "backers," and "persuaders of men." Our old negroes, too, have lost all their old ideas of "flesh and blood," have become philanthropists, and friends of the "man and brother." The most cruel and tyrannical masters are these, who have always regarded slavery as a sin and wished for its abolition. The Sherman bill has developed such activity in making the back trace as did Bill Seward when he was sweeping through Georgia and the two Carolinas.

Owing to the rheumatism aforesaid, we move slowly and painfully, but with the best intentions in the world—wondering all the while at the agility of our more supple neighbors. There is no use for any circus to come South. We have men so agile that the most expert man in the ring would feel ashamed of his clumsy attempts at "ground and lofty tumbling," a ter witnessing their wonderful performances.

One of the things, which we are too stiff and rheumatic to do is to toss a somersault and turn our backs on this dear old land which gave us birth.

We will tell our esteemed contemporary what the "loyal North" used to think of rebels, and we will tell the really noble men and women there think of them yet. When John A. Tamm went to England after our independence had been gained, George III. said with him one day upon his being under French influence. His noble reply was "I must answer to your Majesty that I have no attachment but to my own country." The King answered quickly, "An honest man will never have any other."

It is well known that the great painter, Benjamin West of Pennsylvania, went to England before the American rebellion. The kind patronage of the King and his business relations induced him to remain in London after the war broke out. One day some officers who were jealous of West's influence with the King spoke of a defeat of the Amer-

icans, hoping that his sorrow thereat would offend the monarch. West perceiving their object, said, frankly to George, "I am a loyal and grateful subject to my King, but I can never rejoice at any misfortune which befalls my native land." The King cordially replied, "A noble answer, Mr. West, and I assure you that no man will ever fall in my estimation who loves his native land." A kindly speech worthy of the monarch of a great nation! We are not so sectional as our worthy contemporary thinks, for we believe that there are millions of men in the loyal North who respond to the grand sentiment of George III. and who have as much respect for the Southerner, who stands in his lot prepared to share the fate of his people, as they will have contempt for these mountebanks, who, through fear of confiscation or greed of office, are fulfilling themselves by insincere, declarations and dishonest professions.

**Another Diabolical Outrage!
The Workings of Equality Teachings!**

A Whole Family Made the Victims!

Noble Conduct of a U. S. Surgeon!

Pursuit of the Infamous Perpetrators!

[From the Mobile Times, 2d inst.]
We want to know to whom are the monsters accountable who committed the atrocious outrage we are going to relate.

Is there any law, human or divine, to which we can safely appeal when the lowest dregs of mankind are allowed in the midst of a civilized community, to preach doctrines of social equality to the most important classes and to boast openly that they do it under the sanction of the knowledge and approval of the military government now over us?

At woodward, situated about ten miles from the city, at a place known as the "three forks" on Dog river, half a mile up the south fork and about seven miles from Dog River Factory, lives Dr. Fred Peters, an old man over sixty-five years of age, whose family consists of a wife and four children.

On Saturday last, at about 7 o'clock in the evening, a negro man known as Sam Ketchum, came to the place and asked many questions from the hands as to their numbers, their quarters, and whether there were any dogs on the place.

The negro to whom he spoke did not, however, suspect anything wrong in the fellow, and retired to their quarters as early as usual.

After 8 o'clock, that same night, four negroes appeared on the place, whereas in old times and when perfect security reigned in the land, the doors and windows were unbarred.

The negroes at once rushed on the family, and threateningly demanded from Mr. Peters his money; he handed them all he had about himself, three dollars and a half, but the negroes insisted that he had more concealed, and began to search for it, tearing and breaking up furniture, presses, and finally, finding that attempts unsuccessful, violence to Mrs. Peters, and took from her person thirteen hundred dollars part in gold and part in currency.

Then they proceeded to ransack the whole house, robbing it of all the provisions, meat, canned flour &c. &c.

And now commences the tragedy—one before which humanity shudders with horror!

A young girl, just twelve years and two months old, is brutally assaulted by the largest of those brutes—the most odious violence is attempted upon the innocent child, and we cannot relate further—but the kind of the horrible monster is called in aid of the satisfaction of his ferocious passions.

The unfortunate victim passes insensible from the arms of one of those of his brutal companions, while the last of them commits acts of violence on the unfortunate mother of the dying girl!

And the father! shot at three times, knocked into a corner of the room; a loaded pistol presented at his breast, he is made the terrified witness of the disgrace of his family!

The other children, one girl seven years of age, are the victims of a like brutal treatment.

That little girl is, with imprecations, dashed against the wall; the boys are rushed off the ground by the hair, and kicked until insensible, or hung by the heels to some tree till we are more money could be found. In due, after four hours of revelry and riot, amidst blood and murder and carnage, the monsters retire from the scene of horror, and make towards the swamps.

of the Hospital, whose indignation at the horrible deed was only equalled by the tender, touching and paternal care which he lavished upon the unfortunate sufferers, chiefly on the almost dying girl, whose horrible wound he tended with the tender heart of a man, and the skillful hand of a distinguished practitioner.

While thus engaged in those good offices, other parties from the camp and neighborhood started in hot pursuit of the infamous wretches, and although many hours had elapsed since their flight, the enraged avengers traced out their track through the woods towards Cottage Hill Road, a distance of two miles; there, the fresh track of a horse gave them new hopes of coming up with the fugitives, whom they traced up as far as the Cottage Hill and Esplanade Bridge Road, where the multitude of trampled tracks caused them to abandon the pursuit for the present.

The condition of the Peters family is still very precarious. The young girl has ever since remained in a trance, with burning fever. The mother is hardly any better, and the poor children are bruised and crippled from the odious violence to which they have been subjected. Mr. Peters himself is, notwithstanding his hurts and his great age, in a better state than could be expected.

Let us hope that citizens and soldiers will join in the pursuit of these vile wretches, and that, if caught, and their guilt proven a terrible and summary vengeance will be dealt out to them.

The Connecticut Legislature organized today. Gov. Knapp in his message says that the situation of public affairs, in every aspect, is important. He urges that as citizens of a common country we should strive to extinguish vindictive resentments, engendered by the late war to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and integrity of the National Union. He states that the great object was not yet attained; the Union was not yet restored, because ten States were denied participation in the National Government by the action of Congress. Such measures, if persisted in, will transform the Republic into a despotism. He decried the course of the legislation pursued by Congress wholly unwarrantable, and as fatal to the Union and Constitution as the doctrine of secession. The legislation of the Thirty-ninth Congress, to a large extent, was a series of usurpations and infractions of the Constitution. He argued that Congress had no more power under the Constitution to establish military government in the Southern States than to institute an order of nobility as in England and claims that Congress assumed that power only for the purpose of more thoroughly accomplishing the subversion of State authority. If Congress could legislate for these States it is a difficult task to force a like interference in other States and the right of States to regulate internal affairs in their own way henceforth.

Albert Tenf was being at Day-town, Pa., on the 15th inst., for the murder of Col. Willy, at Bristol, in that State. Before his execution, in an interview with a reporter, he said he was engaged in the robbery of the Mississippi steamer Mary E. Forsyth, 1862, or 1863. They drugged the clerk of the steamer and then robbed the office of \$15,000. He was connected with the robbery of one of Adams Express Company's cars in Ohio, some time since; he was not directly in the robbery, but had a share of the proceeds; that the tons then obtained were destroyed, but some \$20,000 in greenbacks were divided. There were four engaged in the robbery; of these, three had been caught, but one was yet loose. He lived by stealing and speediness, and in order to maintain an apparently respectable position, sometimes purchased and sent the stock from St. Jay to St. Louis; that in two years he had a list of his property, amounting to \$15,000, in endeavoring, in partnership with one John Greer, to run a wagon train of clothes and merchandise from St. Joseph to Pike's Peak; he also acknowledged participating in robberies, but always escaped detection by traveling alone and trusting to no one.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Croup and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, please, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

BEEF MARKET.

The Jacksonville Beef Market will be opened on and after Wednesday morning next. Market hours from half past four to nine o'clock, A. M. Beef, Mutton, Kid, &c. of good quality for sale on reasonable terms. Persons having any of the above article can find a ready sale at all times by calling on

New Goods.

I am just receiving direct from New York, a well selected stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Summer Clothing, Hats, Sugs, Coffee, Cheese, Crackers, Scythes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Screen Wire, Boiling Cloths, Books, Stationery, Fine Table Cutlery, Argentine Spoons, Forks nearly equal to Silver, Best Cotton Cards, Indigo & other dyes, Window Glass & Putty, and nearly every article in demand, which I will sell at a short profit. Those who want good goods at low prices will do well to call. Verbo, Sep. 30.
JNO. D. HOKK.
Jacksonville, Ala., May 4, 1867.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors

BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of R. L. Wood ward's Store. June 10, 1866

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble and expense, than by any other fuel.
Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.
Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
109 206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

**THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.**

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, of Syphilis, of Gonorrhea, induced by self abuse; of Involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage, generally; of Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or corsets, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and effectually. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers:

CHAS. T. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

J. H. PARNELL

Is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of
**STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.**

Call soon and get first choice, as you shall be well pleased both in quality and price.
Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

R. SOWLIN, M. D. S. B. SOWLIN.

**NEW DRUG STORE
IN GADSDEN.**

NOWLIN & SONS

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Patents, Oils, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash.
April 20, 1867. 1m.

Woodward

Is Now Receiving

His Stock of

NEW

GOODS

Which he offers for

CASH,

only.

He does not wish

to sell on TIME.

All are invited to call.

Term of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

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One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, &c., \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

FOR CONGRESS.
We are authorized to announce Col. James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

BLANK LAND DEEDS AND DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Attorneys of the Peace.

Cold Blooded Murder.—On Wednesday the 8th inst. Michael Pessnell, of Cleburne County, living some twenty miles east of the place, was shot near the heart with a carbine, and killed almost instantly, by a man named Marks. J. L. Harper, and a man named Abner and his three sons were committed to jail in this place, on Wednesday last, charged with being directly concerned and accessory to the murder. Marks, who shot Pessnell, professing to be his friend at the time, and advancing upon him until he almost reached him with the gun, has not yet been arrested. Harper and Pessnell, some twelve months ago, it is said, had a difficulty and a fight, and more recently, Pessnell was an important witness against the Abners, who were accused of having stolen a yoke of steers. The preliminary trial is said to have disclosed one of the most diabolical conspiracies to commit cold blooded murder and assassination ever recorded. The wife of Pessnell shot twice at Marks, after he had shot her husband, but unfortunately missed him. The citizens of Cleburne it is said almost unanimously manifested great anxiety and zeal to arrest the offenders and bring them to merited punishment, and it is hoped that Marks may soon be arrested. The Governor doubtless, on being informed of the facts, will offer a reward of several hundred dollars for the arrest of Marks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The pupils of the several Sunday Schools in this place, will have a Celebration, on the first Tuesday in June, embracing a procession, addresses, singing, music, a picnic &c. We shall probably be furnished with a programme in time for publication in our next.

Ala & Tenn R. R.—Up to the time of closing our paper, we have not heard who are elected officers of this company, by the convention of stockholders now in session.

In the conclusion of a report by the Sup't and Agt. he says:

The merits of your road have been very fully canvassed among capitalists, and its position as an important link in the shortest trunk line between New York and the Gulf, is universally conceded, and it remains for us to adopt such a course as will give assurance to these capitalists, that no unfairly and no unfair advantage will be taken, should they invest their capital in the extension of our enterprise.

With this assurance on our part, I do not hesitate to say, your road can and will be completed within twelve months.

Very Respectfully,
E. G. BAUNY,
Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

Among the important items of news in this paper, our readers will find the account of the release on bail of Mr. Davis—the discussion by Supreme Court of the injunction cases of Mississippi and Georgia, on the ground of a want of jurisdiction; and the dispersion of the war cloud in Europe. The first will send a thrill of gratification but not gratitude, to many a Southern heart, because an act of justice delayed at least two years too long; the second will be a disappointment to some few at least; and the third we suppose a matter of indifference to many, except in so far as it may affect the cotton market.

Teachers' Convention.
We are requested to state that a Teachers Convention will be held in this place, on the first Saturday in June. All who are now teaching, and those intending to teach are earnestly requested to be present on that day, as matters of importance to the prosperity of the schools of the County will be considered at that meeting.

FROM LONDON.

London, 1 o'clock.—May 10.—During the debate, Mr. Gladstone said the government reform bill was a shallow, transparent, dissimulating pretence of extension of franchise.

Mr. Bright declared the bill was the most unjust, offensive measure ever submitted.

Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Disraeli defended it.

The death sentence of Fenians has been commuted to long imprisonment. Earl Derby says officially that the Government will not publish the real history of the recent Fenian uprising, on account of apprehension of trouble with certain foreign governments involved in the plot.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 11.—It stated that Sharkey and O'Connor have prepared an amended bill in which O's proceedings in relation to the Arkansas Treasury, will furnish tangible property, the consideration justifying jurisdiction.

The week's disbursements for the army is two million eleven thousand dollars; navy seventy seven thousand; Interior two million two hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-six thousand fractional currency issued; National Bank circulation and deposits of public money, three hundred and seventy-nine millions five hundred and forty-four thousand dollars. Internal revenue receipts to-day three hundred and thirty-one thousand—three for the week one million eight hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.

Fortress Monroe, May 11.—A large crowd was on the steamboat landing this morning. At an early hour Mr. Davis left Fortress Monroe after two years imprisonment. The leave-taking was touchingly impressive. Mr. Davis walked on one side; Gen. Burton and Mr. Cooper on the other. Robt. Ould and the brother of Mr. Davis, from Vicksburg, accompanied friends. The countenance of Mr. Davis was cheerful. He received many friends with quiet cordiality. He was dressed in a plain dark suit and felt hat, with cane tall, pale, very thin and feeble, and hair quite gray.

New York, May 12.—The large hat factory of Double Day & Co. burned, throwing nearly a thousand persons out of employment—loss \$30,000.

A New York Cable dispatch of the 11th to the Herald says, warlike preparations are still actively carried on in France, Germany, Russia and Greece. It is said that before the close of the Peace Congress a proposal will likely be addressed by England to all Powers inclined to belligerent action in which Queen Victoria will recommend and urge a general disarmament, should this proposal be entertained another Congress will probably assemble in London to secure its formal adoption and uniform execution by all the great Powers, but it is thought even this proposition will not be successful in securing the maintenance of peace.

The fourth Military Conscription during the year has been put in force in Greece, by which the Greek army increased to 30,000 men in condition. The navy is also engaging the serious consideration of the Greek government. Large enrollments of seamen are in process of completion.

Warm gratitude was expressed in French society, to Victoria, whose personal intervention would prevent a great war, and would draw closer bonds of unity between the two countries.

The Queen of Spain sold almost all her jewels in London. A single diamond watch chain brought \$2,400.

It is reported, but denied, that Garibaldi had an interview with Riazzi, who stated France still continued to prepare for war and it was arranged for troops to be concentrated almost immediately, but it was the opinion generally that she favored peace.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond May 10.—Joe Kelly, tried for the murder of Jesse Murphy, of Baltimore, at a horse race, was acquitted to-day.

Present indications are that there will be no demonstration by the people on arrival of Mr. Davis through deference to the wishes of the authorities, though there is great curiosity to see him.

A large meeting of negroes was held last night. The usual number of speeches were made.

Richmond, May 11.—The steamer John Sylvester, with Mr. Davis on board, arrived this evening at half past 5 o'clock. Long before her arrival the military arrangements had been made by Gen. Schofield; a detachment of infantry from the 29th regiment was present, and sentinels were posted at intervals, enclosing about one hundred yards square of the wharf; outside of this line a large crowd of negroes and a few whites were gathered. The bows of the surrounding hills were pretty thickly covered with spectators. Maj. Vance of Gen. Schofield's staff, who was in command, had a detachment of companies of the Fifth Artillery, numbering about fifty, mounted, as a guard for the carriage.

As the steamer hove in sight, with the national flag flying at the mast, intense anxiety was exhibited by the crowd to get closer but there was no demonstration, no cheering nor hissing. When the steamer was made fast, Hon. Jas. Lyons went on board, and after a feeling meeting with Mr. Davis, brought Mr. Davis ashore and conducted her to a carriage, followed by the two servants who attended her. In a few minutes Mr. Davis came over the gang-plank, accompanied by Gen. Burton and Dr. Cooper. He looked very much changed from what the citizens of Richmond remembered of his former appearance, looking much older and rather haggard and feeble; a full gray beard contributed much to the change. He wore a heavy black overcoat and came ashore with a very firm step.

The party immediately got into carriages and surrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly, by a side street, up towards the Spotswood Hotel, thus disappointing the large crowd which had gathered on Main street, near the wharf to see Mr. Davis.

On the trip up Mr. Davis was quite cheerful, and, as he had no guard, walked freely about the best conversing with the passengers, who were all anxious to speak to him. He said little about his imprisonment, but spoke in terms of warmest affection of Ex-President Pierce, who visited him on Thursday last. He said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

At Brandon, on the way up a number of ladies had gathered to speak to him, who shed tears on seeing him. They nearly all had been acquaintances of his family during the war.

A lady named Mrs. Davis, of Richmond, who got on the boat at Norfolk, died in the ladies cabin shortly before reaching Richmond.

Two bridal parties came up on the same boat.

There is a large and curious, but orderly, crowd around the Spotswood Hotel, waiting to get a glimpse at the prisoner. He will remain in Gen. Burton's charge produced in Court on Monday.

The citizens generally, in deference to the wishes of the authorities, stayed away from the dock, though many of them were stationed in doors and windows along Main street, to see Mr. Davis as he passed up after the procession entered that street.

He occupies the same suite of rooms at Spotswood that he did in 1861.

It is the opinion, expressed by one of Mr. Davis' counsel, that if bail is refused him, the Executive will intervene to prevent his further confinement until the trial comes off.

Many of Mr. Davis' friends will visit him to-night and to-morrow.

The crowd around the Spotswood dispersed after waiting to see Mr. Davis. He has a private parlor, and takes his meals in his own room. This evening he received visits of nearly 100 of our most prominent citizens—among them was the pastor of St. Paul's church from whom he first received the news of the breaking of Lee's lines.

There is no restriction on his movements, and he has the liberty of the house.

In view of the recent riot, on the 11th, fifty soldiers are about to encamp permanently at the City Spring Park. Some citizens have laid before Gen. Schofield a complaint about the language used at a colored meeting, on Friday night, is likely to produce further disturbances, and the matter is being investigated.

A large number of permits have been granted, to be present at the session of the United States Supreme Court, on Monday, and many of them to colored people.

Mr. Davis remained at the Spotswood Hotel one day and was allowed to see a large number of citizens. There is no guard over his movements, and several bouquets were sent him.

The following is generally understood to be the programme in Court to-morrow. The prisoner will be produced by General Burton, and the Judge will discharge him. He will be immediately arrested on a warrant to answer an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury, at Norfolk. Mr. O'Connor, his counsel has stated to friends that he will insist on and urge a trial. Another of his counsel, has stated that if a trial is not granted, a motion will be made for bail—they will insist on this.

The general opinion is that no trial will take place now, not perhaps, until June. Hence Greeley and Augustus Schell, of New York; and A. Welch and General Jackson, of Philadelphia are here for the purpose of going bail for Mr. Davis. O'Connor, of New York, and Reid, of Philadelphia, are counsel for Mr. Davis. W. E. Barles, of New York, assists the prosecution; and L. H. Chandler, prosecuting attorney, arrived this afternoon.

Another negro riot in the lower part of the city last night. The negroes attempted to rescue a drunken negro from the Police. Bricks, clubs and pistols were used—four Policemen were badly hurt—one of them seriously injured. A company of soldiers guarding Lindsay prison, were called on, and captured 18 of the rioters. While this was going on, another negro difficulty occurred on first street; the mob dispersed upon the persuasions of colored jurymen. Today, mounted soldiers paraded the streets to keep order.

A squad of Police were placed at all the churches, in view of threats of negroes to force their way in among the white people.

A large procession of the negro society attended a funeral to-day, accompanied by an unarmed company of colored troops, and militia officers who carried swords. There was no disturbance last night.

J. Hayward, of Massachusetts, was arrested for using language at the negro meeting, on Friday night, calculated to create a riot; his language was as follows: "After Judge Underwood leaves, you can have a high carnival, or what you please, I will not advise you what to do, for great bodies do as they have a mind to."

He was arrested on a warrant from the Mayor, and was bailed in a bond of \$3,000 to appear to-morrow. The citizens have been apprehensive of a riot all day.

Augusta, May 11.—Cotton market still, and advanced 1 to 2 cents; sales 43 bales, receipts for two days 90 bales. Strictly middling 25 cents.

LATEST FROM RICHMOND.

MR. DAVIS RELEASED ON BAIL OF \$1000,000.

U. S. Supreme Court Cases of Mississippi and Georgia Dismissed.

Richmond, May 13.—The United States Court was packed this morning. A military guard was stationed around it, and a strong police force inside; about 200 ladies were among the spectators, also 50 negroes.

At 11 o'clock, Mr. Davis was brought in and took a seat next to the prisoner's box with Gen. Burton and the Marshal, a servant accompanied him. Mr. Davis sitting by an open window remarked, "It is a little cool isn't it," and he was then removed to a seat near his counsel in front of the judge.

Gen. Burton's return to writ read and the judge complimented him in obeying the laws and relieved him of the custody of Mr. Davis, and the Marshal immediately served on him a bench warrant to answer the Norfolk indictment.

Mr. O'Connor spoke of Mr. Davis' long imprisonment and feeble health, and asked that he be bailed.

There being no opposition on the part of the prosecution, who fixed the bail at one hundred thousand dollars, the judge announced his readiness to accept the bail, stating at the same time that the responsibility of delay in bringing Mr. Davis' case in Court, rested upon the Government, not upon the District. He also said that half the bail should be given by a person residing in the State of Virginia.

The sureties then came forward. Horace Greeley being among the first followed by Schell, of New York, Jackson, of Philadelphia, and others.

A number of gentlemen, residing in Virginia, offered their names as bail.

Mr. Davis was congratulated by several friends, but there was no demonstration nor noise of any kind.

After giving bail to appear at the November term of the Court, he was taken in a coach to the Spotswood Hotel.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mr. Davis bailed on a one hundred thousand dollar bond.

Debarra, case from California decided adversely to the Debarra interest.

Virginia vs. West Virginia, involving jurisdiction over certain counties, continued.

The Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases have been discussed for want of jurisdiction. The argument of the Court will be delivered hereafter.

Richmond, May 14.—As Mr. Davis came out of the Court House and entered the carriage, after his release, there was a loud cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them gathered around the coach and shook hands with him.

He has remained quietly in his hotel all the evening.

He will visit Canada in a day or two to see his children.

The first name signed to the bail bond, after that of Jefferson Davis, is Horace Greeley; then Schell, of New York, and Jackson, of Philadelphia; a little lower down is the name of John Minor Botts. The Virginia residents who signed were prominent citizens of Richmond—merchants and lawyers.

There seems to be a general feeling of relief among the citizens and authorities that Mr. Davis is at last at liberty.

It is stated that the grand jury has indicted ex-Vice President John C. Breckenridge, Judge H. W. Thomas, of Fairfax, and four others for treason.

Boston, May 13.—It is announced that King William will visit Paris during the summer, accompanied by the Empress Alexander.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Only the Georgia injunction bill was dismissed to-day for want of jurisdiction. The Mississippi bill so amended as to embrace the Arkansas case of treasury seizure, will probably be argued on Friday.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, May 14.—Jefferson Davis and his family left on board the Niagara last night at 10 o'clock. She sails for New York this morning, he goes thence to Canada.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Considerable interest attaches to the amended Mississippi bill, and strong hopes are entertained that the Supreme Court will take steps restraining General Ord from measures exposing State property to waste. It is understood the question will not be argued further, the whole ground having been covered by previous debates; that amended bill has weight with the Court is inferred from the fact that it was not decided yesterday.

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "The President is being petitioned by citizens of Tennessee to disarm the militia in that State, by directing that the ten thousand stands of arms furnish by a resolution of Congress be placed in arsenals, in lieu of being kept in what they term 'active service.'" Unless this is done,

it is declared that there will be civil war in that State."

A Cold Blooded Murder.—Our sensibilities were completely shocked last Tuesday morning, on receiving the sad intelligence of the foul and cowardly murder of Mr. B. E. Yerby, a citizen of Hico neighborhood in this county.—On Monday last, while Mr. and Mrs. Yerby were sitting at the supper table, Mr. Yerby was fired upon with a double barrel gun in the hands of some unknown person, and instantly killed. His mule was fired upon in the stable a few minutes afterwards, and also killed. Mrs. Yerby immediately started to a neighbor's house and on going a short distance and finding that a trunk had been broken open and Mr. Yerby's pocket-book and watch had been taken.

The jury, on examining the body, found that forty buckshot and slugs had taken effect.

Mr. Yerby was born and raised in the same neighborhood, was about 35 years of age, and had only been married some six weeks.

Payette (Ala.) Watchman, 27th ult.

Suicide of Judge Hise.

The telegraph yesterday morning informed us of the suicide of Hon. ELIJAH HISE, of Russellville, Ky.

Judge Hise has been for many years ranked among the ablest of the political leaders of Kentucky, and at the time of his death probably stood, by common consent, at the head of the bar of the state.

As one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, for one term, he vindicated and established the professional reputation he had long enjoyed; and in the Congress of the United States, during the last session of that body, he opposed to the measures of the radical leaders a series of speeches which would have adorned the records of the national legislature in the days of its greatest glory.

In the ripeness of an honored old age, surrounded by a devoted family and not less devoted friends, in the enjoyment of the legitimate fruits of not far from forty years of professional labor, and on the heels of an almost unanimous reelection to Congress, he despaired of the liberties of the people, and fled from the madness of revolution to the presence of God.

When we were but a child (it seems a long time ago) we first heard Judge Hise, whose name was then a tower of strength, expound the doctrines, and explain the measures of the democratic party with a clearness that made them plain to the understanding of a child, and a force that carried the strongest before it; and years later, we had the good fortune to know him well, and the honor of being numbered among his friends, and his departure has filled our heart with sadness, and our mind with apprehension, for we have lost one we loved, and the country a servant of pure character, Spartan simplicity, long experienced, lofty patriotism, great influence, and ability far beyond and above any of those he has left behind in his public councils.—*St. Louis Messenger*.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

This advertisement, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after he had suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire to be well, and a copy of the prescription and (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find accompanying for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertisement in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and special information which he conveys to be invariable, and he hopes every sufferer will be his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, please, by return mail, will receive same.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the Effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy for which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

Last Arrival.

MY Spring & Summer Stock is now complete, embracing every variety of

Goods, Wares and Merchandise,

Family found in Variety Stores.

My Stock of Ladies Silk and Cloth Cloaks & Baskets, French and English Ready Made CLOTHING is unusually large and desirable.

My capital is too small to enable me to sell on time; but for Cash, I will sell at extremely low prices.

P. ROWAN.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Illinois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good Iowa land. Address, giving numbers of the lands and lowest cash price, E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Ag't, Galesburg, Ill.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, ALA.

November 18, 1855—11.

WHITE & BLACK.

New Goods.

I am just receiving direct from New York, a well selected stock of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Summer Clothing, Hats, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Crackers, Syringes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Screen Wire, Bolt, ing Cloths, Books, Stationery, Fine Table Cutlery, Argenteine Spoons & Forks nearly equal to Silver, Best Cotton Cards, Indigo & other dyes, Window Glass & Putty, and nearly every article in demand, which I will sell at a profit. Those who want good goods at low prices will do well to call. Verb. Sap. Sol. JNO. D. HOKK, Jacksonville, Ala., May 4, 1867.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BRITSON and WILEY, Clerks.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. COODE, Artist, (Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1866

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO., 206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a beautiful Envelope. Price 50 cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage, generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

J. H. FARNELL

Is now receiving an extensive and well selected Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Gentlemen's Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

Call soon and get first choice, & you shall be well pleased both in quality and price. Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

H. NOWLIN, M. D. E. B. NOWLIN.

NEW DRUG STORE IN GADSDEN. "YOU'LLY & SON"

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash. April 29, 1867. 1m.

Woodward

Is Now Receiving His Stock of NEW GOODS

Which he offers for CASH, only;

He does not wish to sell on TIME.

All are invited to call. Jacksonville, April 20, 1867.

RIOT IN MOBILE.

Quelled by the Police.
Riots CALLED OFF.
RESTORED.

May 14, 12 P. M.—A large mob of negroes met to-night, at the residence of the late editor of the Times, and began speaking.

They were not to-night, at the residence of the late editor of the Times, and began speaking. They were not to-night, at the residence of the late editor of the Times, and began speaking.

The Express this describes and protests against the new, had missionary work, which had been inaugurated in the South, from which must proceed other conflicts and blood shedding at some future day, if the radicals succeed in their bad work.

We doubt the wisdom, the patriotism, or even the good motives of those Northern men who are going South to teach the Southern negroes and white people their duty.

They are, at best, but partisan proselytizers, acting from no higher stand-ground than to create and build up in the South a Radical Republican party.

To do this, they are seeking to bring about distrust and ill-feeling between the white and colored people in that quarter, making special appeals to the passions and prejudices of the latter class, and receding all that is hateful and discreditable in their former condition of life.

This is substantially the mission of such men as Wilson of Massachusetts, Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and all of that class. They are not content with the five military governors, and their hundreds of military subordinates in the Southern States, though these men—as we see in Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, and elsewhere—exact the full pound of flesh embodied in the Congressional act of reconstruction.

They see the month of every official sealed from the Governors of States down to the ordinary or constable. They behold military establishments all over the South, and no where see any purpose hostile to the act intended to prove their weakness and enforce their humiliation.

To the degradation of political dependence is added the misfortune of an extreme poverty and suffering, and yet these party missionaries are at work to divide the South body of the colored people of the South from their attachments to their old masters, and, if possible, by their conduct, to cause that hostility of races which, of all things, is now most to be dreaded.

The warning served upon the Richmond Times by the military, was caused by an article in that paper headed "A Black man's party in Virginia," in which Senator Wilson's proposition to the Virginia whigs to strike hands with the radicals, was characterized as "a proposition which implies that they (the whigs) are ready to grasp the blood-stained hands of the authors of our ruin."

From the Messenger.]
The Selma, Rome, and DeWitt Railroad.
The terms of this road is still in the weeds at Blue Mountain, where it was a year ago. From the flourish of trumpets at the time the lease was proposed, we could but conclude that the road would be pushed forward to completion so rapidly that the natives would be astonished, especially the stockholders.

A change in the administration was demanded that the enterprise might not be encumbered longer with "slow coaches." Arguments were brought forward to prove that with any financial ability the road would become a "thing of life."

The lessee was spoken of as a perfect Atlas, who could take the entire road on his own shoulders, to say nothing of the "money giants" associated with him.

What has become of the \$300,000 that the Rome papers advised us passed that place for this road? Where are the hands and 1700 tons of iron that was shipped some time ago? Were all these mistakes, originating in editorial sanctimonies?

Was the \$250,000 bonds paid to the party who found the lessee?

Perhaps all these things will be explained at the stockholders' convention. If not, the lessee ought to throw up the "sponge" and let the bonds man hunt up another bidder.

In the last annual report to stockholders of this road the Superintendent expressed the following: "Judging from operations of the road, and these prospects of increasing business, it is reasonable to expect that the gross earnings of the present year will amount to \$400,000, and the net earnings, over operating expenses, to \$200,000."

historians, novelists, poets, essayists, and the writers of travels have been tried, and nearly every one has failed. I can, said the late editor of the London Times, find any number of men of genius to write for me, but very seldom any man of common sense. Nearly all successful editors find this true. A good editor seldom writes much for his paper; he reads, judges, selects, dictates, alters and combines, and to do all this, he has but little time for composition. To write for a paper is one thing, to edit a paper is another.

SUICIDE OF AN ALABAMIAN.—The Richmond Times of the 4th says: Yesterday a young gentleman named Canby, residing near Hungary Station, committed suicide by blowing out his brains. He placed the muzzle of a loaded gun under his chin, and with his foot fired it off, and thus blew his head to pieces. Canby was originally from Alabama. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

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If these expectations of the Superintendent were realized then, the lessee must have made \$200,000 during the year.

clude that the \$300,000 was expended on the iron works.

Can it be that the road has been used to build up this private enterprise? Selma and the stockholders cannot afford for this road to stay at Blue Mountain until the accruing interest shall become appalling. One year ago the value of the company's property was \$2,500,000 over and above all liabilities. Is it that much now?

W. LIGHT.

The clean sweep in Kentucky, made by the Democrats over both the Radicals and the third party, is one of the many signs that gild the horizon with resplendent hopes of a coming dawn. A few more victories like those in Connecticut and Kentucky will cut into the heart of the consolidated party power that now sways Congress. In Connecticut the Democracy gains three members and in Kentucky four, making seven. Transferred from one side to the other a voting difference is made of fifteen votes. This from only two States.

A recent diary current like this will not have to run very long or very strong to reverse the wheel of power in the House and revolutionize the principles and policy by which it is governed. It is not a wise man who with facts like those transpiring before his eyes, and with the rumbling of a financial revolution at the North sounding in his ears, to say nothing of the hopes for judgment of the grand tribunal of the Nation in favor of the rights of States, will think of committing himself and his country's fortunes irretrievably to the evils and perils of the hour. He will rather keep cool, baffle his fears, and promptly as the emergency demands, and while life lasts never "despair of the Republic."

A Moral Commentary.—Calhoun County, Ala., is now called the "green spot in the Southern Desert." They do not "see and be seen" in Calhoun. The people bear and forbear with each other, and work with a determination to make up their losses. There are no crimes committed and no one is prosecuted. The Sheriff, finding the office was not a "paying institution," has resigned.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Confiscation as a Political Agency.
The wickedness of such political teachers as would resort to confiscation in the South as an engine for party recruitment is inseparable. It was introduced recently brought forward in the meeting of colored people at Richmond, Virginia, in resolutions inspired, of course, by the few white extremists who attempt to use the colored men for their desperate and selfish purposes. The resolutions, however, were not adopted.

They were referred to a committee, and thus got out of the way. But, it is said, they were universally popular with the more Loyalists. The New York Times will say that in the eye of every thoughtful man, confiscation admits of only one interpretation. It is the equivalent of general spoliation, bloodshed, and anarchy. There can be no liberty without order, and no order without ample protection for the rights of property. Hence these rights, and inevitably the idea that one class shall be permitted to seize and enjoy the lands and houses of another class, and from that moment the South will become a second San Domingo, to end only in the extermination of white or black. This may be a strong statement of the case, but it is the truth. And men who go about familiarizing the negroes with the demand, and persuading them of its justice, should be dealt with by the military commanders as incendiaries. The Richmond Examiner adds to what the Times says, that if ever confiscation is commenced in the South, it will end in the North. The taste for plunder will not be satisfied by what little property the Southern people have. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Montgomery Advertiser.

The Surratt Mystery.
A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says:

It is the opinion of persons in high authority and influence here that the trial of John H. Surratt will be ultimately abandoned. The impression is that there is a general conviction prevailing in official quarters that the unfortunate Mrs. Surratt was not guilty of the crime for which she was executed, and that the trial of her son would only result in more clearly establishing that fact. Such a development of course, would not be relished by the Administration and others concerned in the trial and condemnation of the mother. There is another cause, however, not very creditable, assigned why the President would not wish the trial to occur; but, as it would cast a deep slur upon the reputation of one who lately has not been sleeping on a bed of roses, I refrain from giving it publicity. It might only be creating another sensation, and perhaps without justification, for the gratification of scandal mongers. However, it may be, it is not believed that the evidence in possession of the Government will warrant the trial of John H. Surratt.

We think it time to say that the many mysteries surrounding this Surratt case should cease. Since the assassination of President Lincoln, we have had end, less-rumors and makeshifts, and tricks, in reference to the crime and those accused. In the first place, we had the Government proclamations, accusing Davis and Sanders and Thompson of the assassination. Then we had the trials, in which these persons were solemnly

arraigned as participants in that crime. There are few things our children will less care to read than that self-same trial, with its wayward and rude justice. Then came the swift execution of Mrs. Surratt, although Payne, an assassin by his own confession, asserted her innocence. We had the escape of Surratt, his wanderings under Government espionage, the fact that it was known where he was, and to the effort made to arrest him, until Mr. Boutwell, speaking the public opinion of the nation, compelled his arrest. We have also had the imprisonment of Davis, as an assassin, if there is any value in the judgment of the commission that tried Payne and his companions. His continued imprisonment without trial, or the pretence of a trial, is in itself a mystery and a shame. Then came General Butler's famous speech, showing that the diary of Booth had been suppressed, on the conspiracy trial, and the declaration of a great lawyer that Mrs. Surratt had been innocent of the crime. Immediately came an announcement that the War Department would print the Booth diary so soon as something or other occurred. Well, time enough has passed for twenty things to happen and nothing is heard of the Booth diary. Finally, we have the most provoking delays about the trial of Surratt, with an announcement that he is not to be tried, because the trial might establish the fact that Mrs. Surratt was not guilty at all.

It is time that this juggling should cease; and especially as the Surratt case is only a part of the juggling that has been permitted since the death of Mr. Lincoln. That tragedy is one of the most mysterious in the annals of crime. There is something hidden that we crave to know. What it is we cannot say; but the records of the trial, the continued imprisonments of Mr. Davis, and especially the shuffling of the government, complicate and suspicion. Why has not Booth's diary been published? Why is George N. Sanders not demanded from the British government if the Administration really believes he was a partner in the crime of Booth? Why is not Davis either punished or released? And why is not John H. Surratt, against whom at least, all the evidence we have points unerringly, brought to justice?

[N. Y. Tribune]

Two-cent newspapers published during the war are now worth three cents apiece in the North.

WANTED. AGENTS.—\$250 per month for Year Binding, or 200 per cent for Commission. We guarantee the sale of any book or commission for sale, independent of their own homes, to introduce an article of *independent utility* in every household. For full particulars call on, or address G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

HERES YOUR STOVE!
The Home Comfort!
H. G. NOBLE,
DEALER IN
Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the public that he has named COOK-ING STOVES, which is rapidly coming into use, and is now being sold at his Store, of Calhoun and Franklin streets. Having the advantage of twenty years' experience in the business, he can safely recommend the "Cooking Stove" as being superior to any other ever offered in this market. It is more convenient, durable and economical, and is the most desirable. Call and see for yourself.

H. G. NOBLE.

Trust Sale.
UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee, substituted by Wm. K. Whitworth to H. T. Seldert, and recorded on the 19th day of February, 1872, in Book A, pages 32 and 33, to secure said H. T. Seldert in the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars, due by said Wm. K. Whitworth, I will proceed to sell, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala. on Monday the 1st day of July, 1874, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to-wit: the north east fourth of the south east fourth of section one (1) township sixteen (16) range eight (8), and also one eighth acre horse, black, one, one white, light bay, three years old—sold to satisfy said debt.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Trustee.

May 13, 1874—\$12 00.

NOTICE.

Probate 57th for St. Clair Co. Ala. Regular Term 13th May, 1874.

H. J. Love, dec.—Estate of.

THE Estate of said deceased having this day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 24th day of June, 1874 be appointed a day for Emilee E. Love, Administratrix of said Estate to appear and make settlement of her accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said deceased which now remains undistributed (if any there be) to whoever shall succeed to the further administration thereof, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZEL, Judge.

May 12, '74—\$12 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been on the 15th day of May, 1874, granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Minor W. Wynne, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment thereof to me, and persons having claims against the same must present them within eighteen months, or they will be barred—this 15th day of May, 1874.

FOLK D. LEE, Adm.

Cheap but Valuable Land.

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little Wany Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gadsden Railroad, is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana, at as little more than government price. The land lies well, is well timbered, has in it fine springs, a large portion good soil, and 40 acres believed to contain a very valuable slate quarry. It will be sold as together, or in subdivision of 40 or 80 acres. For further particulars, enquire at this office.

May 18, 1874.

CELEBRATED
Advertisements.

ROBERTS, MOORE & WOODS,
Commission Merchants,
Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c.,
Selma, Ala.

With keep on hand, for sale, all kinds of Commission Merchants, Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., Selma, Ala.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.
R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description. We respectfully solicit consignments to which the most careful attention will be made, and the goods stored in a fire-proof warehouse.

Robt. A. Pettibone,
(Successor to N. D. Johnson & Co.)
RECEIVING
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama River and Tennessee Rivers Railroad.
Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.
Feb. 16, 1874—4C.

LUNDIE & CO.,
(Successors to W. V. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

References:
N. J. A. Kelly & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. C. L. Howe, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; W. H. B. Smith, Mobile, Ala.; John C. W. Weston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; J. H. Harris, New Orleans, La.; F. G. Hanson, Montgomery, Ala.

T. H. ROSSER, J. M. MORRY

ROSSER & MORRY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms.
Nov. 2, 1873—6m.

J. A. CURRY & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Warehouse Building,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

We have good Back Warehouse constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

N. H. EAGER, W. V. B. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON,
GENERAL COMMISSION RECEIVING
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;
OFFICE with JUDSON, DEAN & SONS
SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.

Tariff and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited.

June 2, 1874—6m.

JAS. L. MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.
No. 10, BROAD STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1873—6m.

PHILIP WEAVER,
Selma, Ala.
J. D. KITCHEN,
New Orleans, La.
WEAVER & KITCHEN,
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other produce.

221 Broad advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

G. J. THOMAS,
GROCER
AND
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
WATER STREET,
Opposite the Ice House, SELMA, ALA.

77 am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.

T. W. STREET.

MOBILE
Advertisements.

THURBER & CO.,
RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
South-Commerce & South-Front Sts.
MOBILE, Ala.

Refer to
St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.
Barrison & Bostwick,
Post, Smith & Co., } New York.
Brown, Pelletier & Co., }
Glimmer & Co., } Montgomery.
Richard Jones, Esq., }
Rogers, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.
Farley, Jurey & Co., }
March 2, 1874.

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.,
(Successors to Richardson & Hamilton.)
GENERAL GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

C. E. THAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce & No. 10 North Front Sts.
[UP STAIRS]
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1873—6m.

H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
General Collecting Agents.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Chalmers, Crenshaw, Bibb, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1873.

LEE, LEE, LEE!
The undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.

Sold only by subscription—apply at once.

April 12, 1874. M. T. LEDBETTER.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
499, Broadway, New York.

Attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market.

They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp pedal, frame, over-string bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York, and also at the American Institute, for five successive years, the GOLD and SILVER MEDALS from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Terms—Not cash in current funds.

Descriptive circulars SENT FREE.

Jan. 12, 1874—19

EDITOR.—A very eminent and English writer, who has spent columns of a newspaper.

competent newspaper.

Exercise and ex-

never manifested.

all the great

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 25, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1573

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing
business above McClellan's store, west
side of the public square. A good lot
of materials on hand, and work done with
dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX,
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Scooba,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

**PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.**
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or
four days. Feb. 25, '65

**JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.**
THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country are informed that the under-
signed has completed and now in successful
operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.
His machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and he is prepared to make as good an
article of flour as any mill in the country.
His Corn Mill, which has given universal
satisfaction, is also in operation.
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we
promise you that you shall not go away dis-
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and
services of A. Adersholt, Jr., an expert
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 16, 1867

To the Litled
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
old internal doses which enfeeble the stom-
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name of
"Dr. Leach," whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
tubercles, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lu-
ids, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, *Feble Doctor.*

House and Lot to Rent.
A house containing four large rooms
and two entries, suitable for a boarding
house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and
well watered, will be rented on good
terms. For particulars enquire at this
office. April 20, 1867.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in cases, in the counties
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 say ad
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$15.00 say ad.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
do will arrive at Blue Moun-
tain (except Sundays) at 12 night
do will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.
do will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.
Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain, they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Columbus, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
B. G. BARNEY,
Pass. & Freight Agent for Lessee.

A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other
Produce for the Planters. Mr.
J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience
in the Cotton trade will give his special at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm

H. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches.
Whole or partial sets inserted on Vulcanite
Bases, the latest improvement in Mechan-
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in
Jacksonville

On the first week
in every month—
Room, formerly oc-
cupied by him on the
north-west corner
of the Public Sq

**NEW
DRUG STORE.**
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Announce to the public that they are re-
ceiving a large stock of
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline.

We are prepared to sell at
WHOLESALE on very reason-
able terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House this side of At-
lanta can compete with us! In
addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Chloro-
form, Quinine, Iodine, Blue and
Timothy GRASS SEED,
Also, Miltel, Duckweed, &c.
&c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our
stock consists in part of the following ar-
ticles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
**Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.**

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzole Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
150 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
375 lbs. Alum,
57 " Spts. Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Sulphur,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Capivi,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Camolene,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
25 " Precip. Hops,
200 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
50 lbs. Tanner's Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,
209 " assorted Corks,
12 oz. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
27 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Judice Potash,
25 doz. Sedler's Powders,
200 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs Turbin,
25 lbs Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Black Lead,
172 " Chrom's Green,
172 " " Yellow,
300 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

**BLANK REEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

**GEORGIA
STATE LOTTERY,**
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,
at its last session, granted to W. W.
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise
money for the purpose of building a House
for, and supporting Indigent Widows and
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MASONIC
ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,
as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-
zens of the State, in the great work of be-
nevolence and charity.
We call the attention of the public to the
Grand Scheme below, and ask your patron-
age.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember
that should you fail to draw a prize, that
your money will be strictly and Masonically
applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."
TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC
AT
ATLANTA, GA.,
ON
Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A;
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B;
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C;
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH
1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.
21 Prizes of 500 are 10,500.
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.
125 Prizes of 100 are 12,500.
160 Prizes of 50 are 8,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
2 Approximation Prizes of \$500
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$20,000 Prize are 2,250.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$10,000 Prize are 1,800.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$150
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$5,000 Prize are 900.
18 Approximation Prizes of \$100
each for the nine remaining units
of the same ten of the No. drawing the
\$2,500 Prize are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;
Eighths 1.50.
All the Prizes above stated are drawn
at every drawing.

PLAN
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.
The numbers from 1 to 20,000 correspond-
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are ap-
plied on separate slips of paper and encircled
with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel.
All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,
are similarly printed and encircled and placed
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then
revolved, and two boys, blindfolded, draw
the numbers and Prizes. One boy draws
one number from the wheel of numbers and at
the same time the other boy draws out one
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number
and prize drawn out are exhibited to the
audience, and whatever prize comes out is regis-
tered and placed to the credit of that number;
and this operation is repeated until all the
prizes are drawn out.
The Tickets are printed in the following
style: They are divided into Quarters and
Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket.
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the
same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT
W. W. BOYD,
Deputy Grand Master, Principal
Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders for Tickets by mail or express
to be addressed to
L. R. BRODSENT, Agent,
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,
Mech 30. Atlanta, Ga.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo-
free of charge. Aug. 25.—U

**Empire Sewing
Machines**
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.
Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE M. CO.,
616 Broadway New York.
Stonewall! Stonewall!!
THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L.
Dahney, of Virginia.
The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.
D. F. SMITH,
J. B. McCAIN,
Feb 18.

Woodward
Is Now Receiving
His Stock of
NEW
GOODS

Which he offers for
CASH,
only

He does not wish
to sell on TIME.
All are invited to call.
Jacksonville, April 20, 1867.

J. H. PARNELL
Is now receiving an extensive and
well selected Stock of
**STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Gentlemen's Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.**
Call soon and get first choice, as
you shall be well pleased both in qual-
ity and price.
Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

H. NOWLIN, A. D. S. R. NOWLIN.
**NEW DRUG STORE
IN GADSDEN.**
NOWLIN & SON
Announce to the public that
they have opened a new and
select assortment of
**Drugs, Paints, Oils,
Fancy Articles,
Dye Stuffs,
&c. &c.,**
which they propose to sell at such rates as
will render it unnecessary to go to a more
distant market on account of prices. Physi-
cians' orders will receive prompt atten-
tion. Terms Cash.
April 20, 1867.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.
TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,
All the Cooking for a
family may be done with
Kerosene Oil, or Gas.
With less trouble, and at
less expense, than by any
other fuel.
Each Article manufactured by this Company is
guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.
Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.
**THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.**
Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price
six cents.
A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Lunacy, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Em-
issions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and
Impediments to Marriage generally; Con-
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Phys-
ical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this adu-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Balm to
thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,
CHAS. J. O. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

**PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.**
E. GOODE, Artist.
(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-
ward's Store.
June 16, 1866.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1866.

**Full Particulars of the Suicide of the
Hon Elijah Hise**
[From the Louisville Courier.]

RU-SSELLVILLE, Ky., May 9 1867.
A deep gloom has settled on our com-
munity. Yesterday afternoon Elijah
Hise committed suicide by shooting
himself through the brain. I suppose
he did not live an instant after the dis-
charge of the pistol. I say pistol because
he used two. The details are sickening,
but in order to give you an account in
full, and to stop at once, my garbled
statement that may be made, I will give
you all the horrible particulars so that
in noticing his death you can present
the facts. Since his return from Wash-
ington he has been melancholy, so much
so as to excite remark, even from his
casual acquaintances. On yesterday he
left my office after a short conversation
and immediately went home, not a step
more than a hundred yards in half an
hour the report reached me he had shot
himself. I hurried down and found the
report too true. He had lashed a couple
of eight inch rifled pistols together,
and standing before a large sized mir-
ror had discharged the contents of both
through his brain immediately over the
eyebrows. The whole top of his head
was blown completely off. Under a
small table immediately in front of him
was found the enclosed manuscript, (a
minute copy of which I send.) From
this it appears that the condition of the
country bore to such an extent upon his
mind as to render death preferable. He
has also been suffering for some months
under diabetes Mellitus, which contri-
buted to a great degree no doubt, to his
despondency. He was sixt-five years
of age, July 4th, 1866. You will per-
ceive from the date of his article that he
has contemplated the act for some weeks.
I believe you now have all the facts, and
you can write such an article as you may
be inclined.

W. J. BYRNE.
A COPY OF THE NOTE IN JUDGE HISE'S
HANDWRITING FOUND ON HIS TABLE.
I have lost all hope of being able to
aid in saving the country from the im-
pending disasters and ruin in which dis-
putes and unconstitutional rule has in-
volved her. I have been brought into
the public service at an age too advanced,
and at a period too late, to allow me
even to hope that I can do anything in
aid of the restoration of constitutional
government, even if admitted to a seat
in Congress, which, it is said, would be
refused.
I am enfeebled by the infirmities of
age, and by disease. I am weary of
the world and intend to leave it. I am
sick at heart, and resort to death for
relief. I shall leave a poor afflicted wife
and kind relatives and friends, none of
whom have any knowledge of my pur-
pose. I have kept my intent to seek
death for relief from the sorrows that
afflict me, a secret from all. I do not
think even a suspicion of it exists in the
minds of either wife, kindred or friends.
Sunday, April 21, 1867.
There is a coffin in my will in my
coat pocket, since placed in the hands of
my wife.
E. HISE.

Brutal attempt to Outrage a Girl.
On Thursday last as the little daugh-
ter of one of our most respectable citizens
was returning from school, a soldier,
belonging to the garrison, attempted to
abduct and ravish her. He succeeded
in leading her off, but failed to accom-
plish his diabolical designs. The young
Miss is only 12 or 13 years old—has
been afflicted with epilepsy, and hence
peculiarly susceptible to nervous excite-
ment. She was so frightened at first,
by the threats of the man, as to lose her
senses, and power of physical resistance,
and herself off some three or four
hundred yards before she came to a re-
alizing sense of her danger. But, we
are happy to state, she made her escape
unharmed.
The efforts of the garrison deserve
great praise for the promptness and en-
ergy with which they acted to secure
the arrest of the man attempting this
heinous crime. He is now kept in
close confinement, and will soon be
tried, probably, by court martial. Col
Little has his subordinate officers seen
to have a full appreciation of the enorm-
ity of the outrage attempted, and we
feel safe in assuring the community that
the man will receive the punishment
he deserves. Since the above was in
type, we learn that the fiendish crim-
inal made his escape on Tuesday night.
Rome Courier.

WHEAT IN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.
Judge Robertson has recently made an
elaborate report on resources of Louisi-
ana which he claims is peculiarly adapted
to wheat culture. He says that
Southern flour brings from \$3 to \$6 per
barrel more than the best New York
Genesee flour, and the flour of Louisiana
and Texas is far superior to that of Ten-
nessee or Virginia, owing to its superior
drysness, and the fact that it contains
more gluten and does not ferment so
easily. Southern flour makes better

dough than Northern or Western, it is
better far adapted to transportation over
the sea, and it keeps better in the tropics.
It is the flour that is sought after
for Brazil, Central America, Mexico and
the West India market. A barrel of
Southern flour will make twenty pounds
more bread than a barrel of Illinois flour.
Besides, the wheat of Louisiana can be
cut six weeks before that of the North,
and being so near the Gulf, it can be
shipped for less cost. Judge Robertson
thinks the South will soon supply the
foreign demand, which now amounts to
about \$4,000,000 annually.

The trial and conviction of Conover,
seems to have been only a show and a
foil, to save Holt. He was prosecuted for
his perjuries by the man who paid
him for them, with a seeming indigna-
tion and severity; but results indicate
that it was only stage acting, to amuse
the people. Meanwhile Conover, instead
of being punished according to the sen-
tence, is still in favor and confidence,
and is making himself further useful to
the good cause. The Washington Union
says:

Par nobis fratrum Ashley and Conover!
Conover, instead of taking up his
residence at Albany for ten years, as pro-
vided by the court, remains at the jail in
this city, and, as we are told, holds a
daily levee with the enemies of the pres-
ident. It is well known that he receives
long and intimate visits from James M.
Ashley, member of Congress from Ohio,
and the leading spirit in the impeach-
ment business, and that since these visits have
commenced Conover has been assigned
comfortable quarters and abundantly
furnished with writing materials.—
What Ashley says to him, and how far
Conover deems it prudent and gentle-
manly to take Ashley into his confidence,
we cannot tell, but we would advise
Conover, if he is at all jealous of his
good name and reputation, not to be-
come too intimate with Ashley.

The New York Herald's correspond-
ent says:
It is reliably reported that Congress-
man Ashley has, for some time past,
been having frequent interviews with
Samford Conover, the man recently con-
victed for perjury and sentenced to im-
prisonment for a term of ten years.—
He is said to have visited the jail here
where Conover is now confined during
the day, and to come there in a carriage
as late at night as nine o'clock, and to
have been closeted with him for quite a
length of time on different occasions.—
It is supposed that Mr. Ashley is secur-
ing from Conover some material for the
impeachment Committee. Mr. Ash-
ley is undoubtedly using Conover in
some way. His conduct in this matter
is generally denounced. Senator John-
son declares it an outrage, remarking
that the convict should be in the Al-
bany Penitentiary, and not here for con-
venience of the pumping members of
that committee, who wish to elicit from
him something damaging to the Presi-
dent.

Trying to buy up the old Whigs.
Henry Wilson of Massachusetts in
his recent speech at Richmond was kind
enough to advise the old line Whigs of
Virginia to join the Republican party
and crush out the old Calhoun Democra-
cy. To which advice the Richmond
Times says indignantly, that the men
who recognize Stuart, Baldwin, Early,
Lee, Flourney, Marshall, Goggin, and
other anti-secessionists as their leaders,
reject the alliance of a party which, in
its insane rage, has stripped all of us
of our rights.
When such a proposition is made to
the old Whig party, the voice of their
old leader, echoing from the place of his
exile, will admonish them to reject it
with contempt. With what manly be-
lieve eloquence does the voice of the
brave E. L. strike upon the ear, when
the destroyer of our liberties asks the
support of his outraged victims. In his
presence to the history of the "Last Year
of the War for Independence," he thus
pours the vials of his noble wrath upon
that party of which Mr. Wilson is a
leader:

"As for the enemies who have over-
run or aided in overrunning my country,
there is a wide and impassable gulf be-
tween us, in which I see the blood of
slaughtered friends, comrades and coun-
trymen, which all the waters in the firm-
ament above and the seas beneath can-
not wash away.—Those enemies have
undertaken to reduce our cause odious
and infamous * * * Let them
continue this system! they are but ecot-
ing monuments to their own eternal dis-
honor, and furnishing fingerposts to
guide the historian in his researches.
They may employ the infamous Hour,
with his "Bureau of Military Justice,"
to sacrifice other victims on the altars of
their hatred, and provost marshals and
agents of the "Freedmen's Bureau" may
riot in all the license, of petty tyranny,
but our enemies can no more control
the verdict of impartial history, than
they can escape that doom which awaits
them at the final judgement."

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA
SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For six months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as
three, &c. A liberal discount made on
advertisements continued for three, six,
or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULEWIDER, with
BUGGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Selma, is
our authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Col.
James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County,
as a candidate for Representative in the
Congress of the United States from this Con-
gressional District.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and
DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and cor-
rectly printed, for sale by the quire
or single copy, at this office. Also
every description of **Blanks for Jus-
tices of the Peace.**

Agreeable to special request we
publish the proceedings and resolutions
of the late public meeting at Oxford in
this County, and should do so without
reference or comment did we not know
that some persons might thereby be dis-
persed to think that we were in favor of,
harmonized with, and approved the
principles and objects of the party.—
As we have said before, we see no ne-
cessity for divisions and the formations
of parties in the South. The dominant
party of the North have shown a deter-
mination to engineer this thing through,
and we are willing for them to do it and
take all the responsibility.

We have ever been, are now, and
expect ever to remain, a Jeffersonian
and Jacksonian Democrat of the old
school. Under the controlling influence
of that party, our country has attained
all its past greatness, grandeur and
prosperity; and we neither desire or
hope for any better future destiny for
our country, than might be attained un-
der the pure principles of that party,
justly and equitably administered.

The city of Mobile has been
placed under Martial law, in conse-
quence of the recent disturbance upon
occasion of the speech of Mr. Kelly,
the Radical Missionary, and General
Swayne has gone to that city as sup-
posed to institute an investigation into
its causes. In the midst of all this
fort to create a "tempest in a tea pot,"
why is not Mr. Kelly himself, being the
principal cause, retained as a principal
witness, instead of being permitted to
go to other cities, and by inflammatory
speeches, create similar disturbances?

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Just out. A
CHEAP LIGHT.—Our readers will notice in an-
other column the Advertisement of the EVER-
ETT OIL MANUFACTURING CO., 37 Park Row,
New York, the proprietors of the "Illuminat-
ing Oil," recently discovered by an eminent
chemist, who has become a true benefactor to
the race, bringing within the reach of the
poorer classes, as well as the rich, a light
equal to that produced by Kerosene or Gas.
The ingredients of which this Oil is composed
can be procured at Drug Stores at a trifling
expense. Net cost 15 cents per gallon. Be-
side it is Non Explosive, and this new In-
vulnerable will not weaken the eye-sight, or affect
the lungs as Kerosene does by continued use.
It can be used with or without chimneys, with
perfect safety. It has been thoroughly tested
by thousands and warranted as represented.
This need but be seen and used to be appreciated.
It gives a clear, steady light, and is
not so liable to be extinguished as other
lights.

All persons who study economy, neatness
and health, should at once possess a FAMILY
RIGHT with Recipe to manufacture which is
now furnished at \$2 with full instructions.
It will save you the cost in a few weeks. Try
it.

They send samples for testing for 50 cents.
County and State Rights for sale or exchange
for Personal Property or Real Estate.

INVALUABLE DISCOVERIES.—NEWLY INVENTED
TABLE MANN.—This newly invented article
now being introduced has taken the premium
at the States Fairs and is superior to Bees'
Honey, or anything yet offered to the public
as a substitute. Being much cheaper, more
healthy, and free from unwholesome drugs, it
is found to be just the thing for table use.
The appearance and taste is nearly the same as
Clarified Honey, and costs about nine cents
per pound. Agents sell Family Rights to
manufacture and use it for \$1. Samples free
for 25 cents. Address New York Manu-
facturing Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

A NECESSITY.—We invite special at-
tention to a new article called "Hawthorn's"
Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder" adver-
tised in another column. This preparation is
much superior and cheaper than any other
Blue, requiring no preparation for use, and is
the only article extant for Bleaching and res-
toring clothes yellowed by age or bad wash-
ing, to a pure white without injury. It does
not settle in the water and clothes, giving them
a "muddy blue" color like indigo, but is per-
fectly soluble leaving the water clear, and im-
parts a delicate white-blue tint to articles
without depositing any sediment or stain and

is warranted not to injure the most delicate
fabric, and when known to housekeepers will
supercede all others. Being put up in Safety
Boxes, it is more convenient and economical
than other Blues, as there is no waste, the ar-
rangement of the boxes being such that the
slightest quantity can be used if necessary.
Sample boxes 10 cents. Family Rights for
sale, with Recipe to manufacture.
Address, N. Y. Manufacturing Co.,
37 Park Row, New York.

Concert & Tableaux Tuesday Night.

Agreeable to previous appointment,
the Concert and Tableaux, for the ben-
efit of the Presbyterian Church, took
place at the Court house, about in the
order of the following programme;

1. Opening Chorus—"We come
with songs to greet you."
2. Alexandria.—Duet—Misses
Frank & Hoke.

3. "Come where my love lies dream-
ing."—Misses Williams, Earns & Fos-
ter, Mrs. Stevenson, Messrs. Mitchell
& Mr. Fisher.

4. Gypsy's Warning.—Tableau &
Song.—Misses Grant & Hoke and Mr.
Stevenson.

5. "McGreggor's Gathering"—Solo
—Mrs. Stevenson.

6. "Go where the mists are sleep-
ing."—Misses Williams & Foster.

7. "Dear Father come home."—
Tableau & Song—Miss Hoke and Mr.
Stevenson.

8. "Summer Night."—Solo—Mrs.
Wily.

9. "Three Blind Mice."—Song.—
Misses Foster & Williams and Messrs.
Mitchell.

10. "Dew-drops."—Duet.—Misses
Grant.

11. "Sparkling Saturday Night"—
Miss Frank & Mr. Steven-son.

12. "Larboard Watch."—Song.—
Misses Williams, Foster & Frank.

13. Duet.—Messrs. Mitchell.

14. "Meddly."—Band.

15. "Smith Teaching Pocahontas."
—Tableau.—Miss Grant and Mr. Ste-
venson.

16. "I'm a Merry Zingelo."—Solo.
—Mrs. Wily.

17. "Zulazong"—Song.—Misses
Foster & Frank, Mrs. Stevenson, Messrs.
Mitchell & Mr. Fisher.

18. "Night & Morning."—Tableau
—Misses Williams & Earns.

19. "The Old Irish Gentleman."—
Solo.—Capt. Mitchell.

20. "Channouni"—Song.—Mrs.
Wily.

21. Railroad Overture.—Miss Frank
and Capt. Mitchell.

22. Woman's Rights.—Tableau.

Each and every one performed their
parts admirably, to the entire satisfac-
tion of the audience, notwithstanding the
entertainment was hastily gotten up,
and without an opportunity for one sin-
gle general rehearsal.

The instrumental music by the band,
consisting of Messrs. Mitchell, Mr. Ste-
venson, Mr. W. Caldwell & Mr. Flem-
ing, was harmonious and excellent, en-
titled them to the thanks of the Man-
agers and entire audience.

Not the slightest incident occurred to
offend or disturb the harmony of the as-
sembly. The receipts, notwithstanding the
low price of 50 cents, amounted to
something over eighty dollars.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian
Congregation at this place return their
sincere thanks to the gentlemen and la-
dies of other denominations for their kind
assistance at the late Musical Entertain-
ment given for the benefit of the Pres-
byterian Church.
May 25th, 1867.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.—The Depart-
ment of Agriculture, at Washington
City, has appointed as Principal Agent
of Distribution for this County, Dr. S. C.
Williams, of Oxford; he is entitled to
three assistants, and has appointed for
this part of the County, the Publisher
of this paper, and M. P. Johnson, Esq.,
for White Plains, and Eli Bynum, Esq.,
for the South-western portion of the
County.

We received a lot on Monday last,
embracing seven or eight varieties of
garden seeds, Beans and Peas; but be-
ing for gratuitous and indiscriminate
distribution, they did not last long, and
we found that we had many friends, at
least for a short time.

The Commissioner at Washington in
his last circular says, the past three
seasons has been characterized by a
considerable reduction of the yield of
the cereals, especially of wheat, and
unusual efforts will be made to increase
it, especially in the South. We pre-
sume the next distribution will consist
of choice qualities of wheat, grain and
grass seeds, and it is our purpose to give
notice of their arrival, and make an ef-
fort to distribute a portion in each beat
of the section assigned to us. Persons
receiving those seeds and grain will be
expected to note and communicate any
remarkable fact connected with their
growth and increased production, so that
it can be reported to the Department.

FROM MOBILE.

Mobile, April 18.—Cotton sales 700
bales; middling 25c; receipts 56 bales

FROM SAVANNAH.

Savannah, May 18.—Cotton easier:
sales 200 bales; middlings 26c; receipts
330 bales.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, May 18.—Generals Grant
Thomas and Dent arrived here yester-
day from Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 18.—The clerks of
the post office have given \$650 to the
Ladies Southern Relief Association.

New York, May 19.—One of the lar-
gest cotton houses in Liverpool, in the
New Orleans and Galveston trade, stop-
ped payment on the 7th. Liabilities
four millions.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 18.—A fair for
southern relief has been in progress
during last week, it shows between three
and four thousand dollars profits.

Washington, May 19.—The delay in
the Attorney General's instructions re-
garding the military bills have been oc-
casioned by the reception of very many
letters from the South, pointing out cas-
es liable to be affected, and asking ad-
vice and information. It is the object
of the administration to cover the whole,
and at every step new issues, and per-
plexing questions have arisen. "This
now thought the work is complete.

A private letter from a high officer in
Gen. Sickles' district says, all quiet in
this domain. No riots, but tranquillity,
order and concord.

New York, May 21.—It is rumored
on the street that Frazer & Trenholm
have failed for £4,000,000.

Gold is quoted at 37½ in consequence
Later.—The evening Commercial says
cable dispatches announce the failure of
Frazer, Trenholm & Co., and the report
is confirmed by agents of the Company
in this city.

Cincinnati, May 21.—Hinde & Por-
ter have failed. Liabilities one hundred
and seventy thousand dollars.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charleston, May 21.—Gen. Sickles
has issued an order prohibiting the dis-
tillation of spirits from grain in the 2d
military district. Offenders are declar-
ed liable to trial and punishment by
military commission. The reason as-
signed for the order is that the present
scarcity of food in the Carolinas is seri-
ously diminished by the large quantity
of grain consumed in distilleries worked
in defiance of revenue laws, and that
this unlawful traffic makes food scarce
in places where large numbers are de-
pendent on public and private bounty,
that the government is defrauded of a
large amount of revenue, that the au-
thority of its civil officers is brought
into contempt, and that the mischief
complained of tends to increase poverty,
disorder and crime.

Cotton still at a stand, sales trifling,
quotations nominal.

Washington, May 22.—Last night
the steamer Wisconsin burned three
miles from Cape Vincent. Twenty five
lives lost. All passengers who obeyed
the captain's orders and remained on
board were saved. Steamer total loss.

**COLLECTION OF DIRECT TAXES SUS-
PENDED.**—An order from the Secretary
of the Treasury, dated 1st inst., sus-
pends the collection of direct taxes in
the Southern States. The law suspend-
ing a collection of direct taxes until
January 1st, 1868, was passed by Con-
gress in July, 1866, and the closing of
the Commissioners' offices naturally fol-
lowed, though no act closing them was
passed until recently.—Exchange.

Murder at Tryon Factory.

We have reliable information that a
brutal murder was committed on the
morning of Friday, the 17th, at Tryon
Factory, in Chataooga county. It seems
that Mr. Foster, formerly of
Greenville, Tennessee, had traded Mr.
Scoggins, a horse that was after
claimed by a third party, as having
been stolen from him, and Foster had
turned another horse over to Scoggins
as security. On the morning above
named Foster went to Scoggins, and de-
manded the second horse; and, as the
latter refused to give him up, Foster
shot him twice producing instant death.
Foster then mounted the horse that had
been contended for, and made his escape
in the direction of Chattanooga. He
had not been arrested up to latest ac-
counts.—Rome Courier.

Two little girls in Jackson coun-
ty, Mo., near Murphysboro, lately lost
their lives from the bite of a snake.
One of them thrust her hand into a
hen's nest under the house where they
lived, and suddenly drew it out, saying
the hen was there and had bitten her.
The other tried the experiment with the
same effect. Presently their hands
commenced swelling and became pain-
ful, and they informed their mother of
what had happened. On investigating
the matter, the mother discovered a
large rattlesnake coiled up in the nest,
and no doubt remained that the venom-
ous reptile had bitten the children.—
Medical aid was at once called, but it
came too late to save the lives of the
children, and they both died in less than
twenty-four hours.

The theory recently advocated of
planting peas very deeply in the earth,
in order to prolong the bearing capacity
of the vines, has been well tested and
found to be correct. A farmer plowed
a furrow beam deep, then scattered the
seed peas at the bottom, after which he

formed a deep furrow upon them with
his plow, covering them to the depth of
twelve or fourteen inches. They pushed
their way up through the thick mass
of earth very soon, and instead of turn-
ing yellow at the bottom, and dying af-
ter the first gathering, the blossomed
and bore until he was tired of picking
the pods. If such a result will be uni-
formly realized from the plan, pea cul-
ture may be more profitable than hitherto.

The radicals are beginning to pick
holes in Gen Grant's military coat.—
His offense consists in having declined
to identify himself with their party.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to
health in a few weeks by a very simple re-
medy, after having suffered for several years
with a severe consumption, and that dread disease
Consumption—is anxious to make known to
his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of
the prescription used (free of charge,) with
the directions for preparing and using the
same, which they will find a sure cure for
Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs,
Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections.
The only object of the advertiser in sending
the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and
spread information which he conceives to be
invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will
try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing,
and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing
the prescription, please, by return mail, will
please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A Gentleman who suffered for years from
Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all
the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for
the sake of suffering humanity, send free to
all who need it, the recipe and directions for
making the simple remedy by which he was
cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the ad-
vertiser's experience, can do so by addressing,
in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

Last Arrival.

MY Spring & Summer Stock is
now complete, embracing every variety
of

**Goods, Wares and
Merchandise,**

Usually found in Variety Stores.

My Stock of **Ladies Silk and
Cloth Cloaks & Baskets,
Mozambique and English
Berger Shawls; and Men's
Ready Made CLOTHING**
is unusually large and desirable.

My capital is too small to enable me to sell
on time; but for Cash, I will sell at extremely
low prices.
May 9, 1867.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good
low land. Address, giving numbers of the
lands and lowest cash price.
E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt.,
Galesburg, Ill.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITE, Proprietors.

BRYSAN and WILEY, Clerks.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c. of

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

By Henry Cleveland,

Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-
tionalist.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and
a full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Feb. 16 1867.

WANTED. AGENTS.—\$250 per
month THE YEAR ROUND, or 200 PER CENT
PROFIT on COMMISSION. We guarantee the
advertisers or commission to active, industri-
ous agents at their own homes. To introduce
an article of *unprecedented utility* in every
household. For full particulars call on, or
address
G. W. JACKSON & CO.,
11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!

The Home Comfort!

H. G. NOBLE,

DEALER IN

Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the
public that the above named **COOK-
ING STOVES**, which is rapidly
coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen
at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin
streets. Having the advantage of twenty-
five years' experience in the business, he can
safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as
being superior to any other ever offered in
this market. It is more convenient, durable and
economical, and therefore the most desirable.
Call and see for yourself.
H. G. NOBLE.

Cheap but Valuable Land.

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little
Waukey Creek, 12 miles west of Jack-
sonville, and one half mile from the Jack-
sonville and Gadsden Railroad, is now offered
for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to
Louisiana, at a little more than government
price. The land lies well, is well timbered,
has on it fine springs, a large portion good
soil, and 40 acres believed to contain a very
valuable slate quarry. It will be sold all to-
gether, or in subdivision of 40 or 20 acres.
For further particulars, enquire at this office.
May 18, 1867.

SELMA Advertisements.

D. M. FULEWIDER,
WITH
BUGGS, MOTT & WOODS,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Central Block, Water Street,
SELMA, ALA.

Will keep on hand a com-
plete assortment of Groceries, and
will ship them by Railroad or by
Wharf. Will advance liberally on consignments of
cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

G. MCCONNICO, Selma.

J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.

R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and
purchase of merchandise and supplies of
every description.

We respectfully solicit consignments,
on which liberal cash advances will be made,
and close storage given in a fire-proof ware-
house.

All Goods consigned to Central Ware-
house will be received directly from Steam-
boats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not ex-
posed to the weather. No charges for dray-
age to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING

AND

Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at
the terminus of the Alabama

& Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description
Consigned to this House will be forwarding
promptly and as low as through any house in
Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—1f.

M. LUNDIE, GEO. B. FERGUSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and ship-
ment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight,
charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and
other articles promptly filled, when accom-
panied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala., Genl.

J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Laps-
ley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma,
Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John
C. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A.

Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris,
New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgom-
ery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1867.

T. H. ROSSEN, J. M. MOREY

ROSSER & MOREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Agents for the Sale of Western Pro-
duce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon,
Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all ar-
ticles usually kept in a First Class Grocery
establishment, which we sell upon the most ac-
commodating terms.
Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUNSPAUGH

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Central War. house Building,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constant-
ly under guard for the storage of Cotton and
other produce consigned to us.

W. H. EAGEN, W. T. R. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING

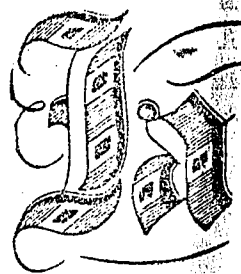
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.

SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and
convenient storage, we are pre-
pared to receive and for-
ward all goods consigned to us at the City
Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.

Tarpaulins and Watchmen will be kept on
the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent
to our care.



VOL. 31.

Jacksonville Repu

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED
SATURDAY MORNING, 1
J. P. GRANT

W. C. LAI

Watchman
CONTINUES the
business above McCle
site of the public squa
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dispatch and at low rates to
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1896

JOHN W. INZER
INZER & B
Attorneys at
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Solicitors in C
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WILL practice in all t
W. Clair, Calhoun, To
Jackson, Blount, DeKalb,
also in the Superior
Prompt attention given to
all claims.

DR. J. A. C
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Dr. C. has never lost a
accident to happen. He
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has visited almost every
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JACKSON
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and competent Miller.
Feb. 16, 1897

To the
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W. S. ELLIS
ELLIS &
Attorney

Solicitor.

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